THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LVIII No. 27—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

$1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 6th, 1919.

Historical Society

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.
Studio :—Bridge Street, East. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MARKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

Many New Styles are now being featured in our

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

for Summer.

BLOUSES

in Crepe De Chene, colors Maise Flesh and White, regular price $7.50.

Sale Price $5.90.

Corsets a Specialty

See our new front laced models.

The Leading Millinery House

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869
Head Office, Montreal

Capital Paid Up....$14,000,000
Reserve Funds.. ... 15,500,000

540 Branches

throughout Canada, Nfld., West Indies, in Central and South America,

London, Eng., New York, N.Y.

Savings Department

at all Branches. Deposits received and interest allowed at highest current rates.

Napanee Branch—
R. G. H. Travers, Mgr.
Bath Branch—
G. W. Cuppage, Mgr.
Odessa Branch—
H. Ryckman, Mgr.
Enterprise Branch—
F. J. Hunter, Mgr.

Some Snaps at Less than Cost

12 Galvanized Steel Farm Gates
4ft. by 12 and 13 ft. long.
50 Bags—600 ft. Best Binder Twine.
100 Bags Oil Cake Meal.

Am always ready to buy your hay and grain, and to supply you with all kinds of feed. Cars loaded or unloaded at any and all stations where full car loads can be obtained or sold. First-class store house here. Highest prices paid according to market changes.

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

C. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 93, Residence 132.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-t-f.

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

DR. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)
Telephone 106. 15-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.D., C.M.
Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee
Specialty—diseases of children.
Office Hours : Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.
Visits Yarker Tuesdays and Friday, 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.
'Phone 279. 22-1-y

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin, DENTIST
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
'Phone 10. 15-3-m

PRIVATE SALE

A private sale of household effects of every description will be held at her residence by

MRS. H. B. SHERWOOD
Piety Hill,

commencing on Wednesday morning, June 11th, and continuing each day during balance of the week, from 9 to 12 a.m., and from 2 to 5 p.m.

NEW REPAIR SHOP!

Bring your Boots that need repairing to

J. O'Brien's Old Stand

west of Campbell House.

We have the machinery and supplies necessary to give you

First-Class Work

and we guarantee to please you.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

Motor Boat for Sale

35 ft. long, 4 ft. 8 in. beam.

Solid oak trim, full auto control, wind shield, reverse gear, 4 cylinders, 20 h.p., Roberts 2 cycle engine, electric lights, speed about 18 miles per hour. Cost $1100 to build. Will take **$500 cash,** for quick sale.

S. C. DENISON.

THE CRICKET

It is nearly time that some of the children of the town learned that our main streets are not speedways. Also that there are such things as road laws, AND road etiquette. It is not easy to teach some people, but it ought to be done.

* * * * *

The silent policemen are the best things in the world for intelligent people, but at times they ought to be assisted by the force.

* * * * *

Ah! ha! How about the feelings of the soldiers "re memorial?" The Great War Veterans certainly expressed their feelings on the subject. We can add nothing to it. "Them's our sentiments, too."

* * * * *

For weeks we have heard many grumblings and moanings about the wetness of the weather. Now the weather has changed and they still grumble. It makes us think of the old rhyme :

As a rule, many a fool,
When it's warm, he wants it cool ;
When it's cool, he wants it hot ;
Always wanting what is not.

* * * * *

The Salvation Army gave a dinner to the returned soldiers on Wednesday. They still are doing things for the soldiers. By all accounts the Salvation Army have done more for the men than any other institution—and we have heard less of them than of any other institution—and we haven't seen as many subscription lists from them as we have of any other institution, in fact, the majority of us have never been asked to give a cent to them.

* * * * *

We have heard a good deal of comment on the armouries remaining in an uncompleted state. If the hardwood which is in that building were put on the floor instead of spoiling by lying in heaps, it would be much better. We need a hall for amusements. So why not have the armouries completed?

—o—

BATH

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Aylsworth, Gananoque, made a flying visit to the village Saturday last (May 24tth), to see the grave of her daughter, the late Mrs. Ethel G. Hitchins, also to place a memorial tablet in the church.

Master "Jack" Thompson was [illegible] Monday last by a wagon loaded with gravel driving over him, but at last [illegible] he was somewhat better.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Howell took in the sports in Picton on Monday last.

Corporal Charles Collupy, who enlisted with the 59th Battalion and has been away nearly three years returned home on Saturday last.

John Simpson, of Cataraqui, has returned home after a few days visit at Dr. Northmore's.

—o—

Leave your films at WALLACE'S Drug Store to be developed and printed. All work done by experts at same price as you pay for amateur work. No films spoiled at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

FOR SALE, TITAN TRACTOR

Second-hand, for sale cheap, with three-bottom plows and Cockshutt discs. This outfit is in good working order. Also 3 rebuilt Cockshutt 12 inch, 3 bottom Tractor Plows. See them before you buy.

G. B. CURRAN,
Ont. Dept. of Agriculture,
Napanee.

TO RETURNED SOLDIERS

The Napanee Branch Great War Veterans' Association of Canada,

BIDS YOU WELCOME HOME

Their local Headquarters and clubrooms are situated in the Harshaw Block, Dundas Street, while there are branches everywhere in Ontario and throughout the Dominion.

LINE UP WITH THE G. W. V. A.

to maintain in civil life those ideals for which you fought in France and Belgium.

Join your own home County Branch now.

You Can Not Plow with Horses This Hot Weather

Get a Happy Farmer Tractor

and Plow Your Land.

The Happy Farmer will work from daylight until dark and plow from five to ten acres a day and disc from twenty to forty acres a day. Get a Happy Farmer Tractor and make your idle fields ready for a crop. You can do more with a Happy Farmer Tractor in one day than you can with horses in a week.

A carload of Happy Farmer Tractors will be unloaded in Napanee next week. If you wish to get one promptly, you must place your order at once.

NAPANEE TRACTOR COMPANY

ROY McGREER,
Tractor Expert.

RECENT AMENDMENTS TO THE MOTOR VEHICLES ACT

Speed on city, town, or village roads, not over 20 miles per hour, county roads, not over 25 miles per hour.

For reckless driving the fine is increased to not less than $50.00 nor more than $100.00.

A noise muffler must be on each car and must be so arranged that it cannot be opened from the seat of the car.

Every truck must carry a mirror attached in order to see any vehicle approaching from the rear.

No person shall drive a motor vehicle for hire or gain without first procuring a license.

No person shall buy a second hand car if the serial number of such car has been obliterated.

The act provides : "When loss or damage is sustained by any person by reason of a motor vehicle on a highway, the onus of proof that such damage did not arise through the negligence or improper conduct of the owner or driver of the motor vehicle shall be upon the owner or driver." This section does not apply in the case of collision between motor vehicles.

—o—

CENTREVILLE

The last week or ten days have been the hottest weather in the experience of the oldest. It has been reported that a number of horses have died from the extreme heat.

Farmers have been busy finishing seeding and preparing ground for planting.

Robt. McGill's new residence is nearing completion.

Roy McGill and Frank Lochhead have returned from overseas.

There was a large party in the hall here on Friday evening last.

A few new autos have been purchased in these parts.

Several from here attended the celebration at Newburgh on Tuesday evening.

The township grader has been working on the roads north of the village.

Meadows are looking splendid for this season of the year.

John Nolan is improving slowly.

Mrs. Flynn and daughter, of Erinsville, spent Sunday at Vincent O. Donoghue's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Vanalstine, of Napanee, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. McKeown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cavanaugh spent Sunday at Erinsville.

Diamond, [illegible] Tintex and Sunset Dyes, all colors, at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

—o—

The Rule of the Road.

A change in the rule of the road to bring British Columbia into line with the rest of the North American continent has been approved by the Provincial Legislature. In British Columbia, as in Great Britain, it is the custom to drive to the left. While the Legislature has approved the change being made it is the consensus of opinion that some adequate notice should be given before it becomes operative. Premier Oliver has suggested that legislation fixing the date for the introduction of the practice of driving to the right should be deferred until next session. In the meantime a committee is to be appointed to secure all facts as to what extent a change will affect certain interests now operating in the province, notably the street car company. This committee will be in a position to report to the Legislature prior to the introduction of the bill.

"Flu" In the Yukon.

Word has recently been received of the heroic efforts made during recent months to check the influenza epidemic in Yukon territory, where remote communities faced grave danger because of limited medical and nursing supplies. To meet the emergency, Indian runners with dog teams were despatched from Dawson with anti-influenza serum and sent across the snow as far north as Fort McPherson, near the mouth of the Mackenzie river, making the round trip of 1,000 miles in a little less than two months, which is a fair performance in midwinter. The journey included crossing the Rocky Mountains.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

Change of Time—June 1st, 1919

C. N. R. announce that effective June 1st, the following changes in train service will take place :—Train No. 5 leaves at 3.45 p. m. for Toronto. Train No. 33 will run from Yarker and leave Napanee 6 a. m., ex. Sundays, for Toronto. Train No. 51 will leave 7.40 a. m. ex. Sun. Train No. 8 will leave Napanee Switch at 3.53 a. m. daily for Ottawa. Trains Nos. 32 and 33 which formerly operated to and from Napanee will run to and from Yarker.

Other slight changes are made and full particulars may be obtained from local agent.

—o—

July 1st will be celebrated at Napanee this year. Watch for bills and further particulars.

—o—

Buy an Incubator from MILLS the Poultry man and hatch all the chicks you can this year to meet the great demand and high prices that are sure to follow the close of the war. Give your order for an incubator now and be ready before the hatching time comes. He sells the Cyphers hot air and the Buckeye hot water machines, the most reliable and satisfactory and self regulating hatchers on the market. **Mills** wants your surplus hens and chicks all the time. Fetch them in. Shop near Gleeson's coal yard. Canada food board license 7-714.

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK

Commencing July 5th, and ending July 11th.

A Wonderful and Inspiring Programme.

A few of our wide awake citizens have arranged for a chataqua week here in July. Very seldom is such an opportunity given the people of a smaller place than a city to hear such world renouned Lecturers and Entertainers. In order to secure them for Napanee a guarantee of about $1400 had to be given by those making the arrangements.

A tent with a seating capacity for 1200 people, will be put up on the west ward school grounds.

Besides the programme as given below, there will be a junior Chataqua for children from 8 to 14 years of age. This will be not only entertaining but instructive as well.

Secure your tickets early, because this programme will draw crowds from 25 miles around.

PROGRAM

First Day

Afternoon—

Concert : The Old Home Singers, featuring the familiar and favorite songs of olden days.

Evening—

Concert : The Old Home Singers.

Lecture : "What Western Democracy has done for me" Dr. Arthur Walwyn Evans, of Wales.

Second Day

Afternoon—

Concert : The Charles Edward Clark Co. Baritone Solos, violin solos, piano.

Lecture : "The Spirit of France," Lieut. Jean A. Picard, of France.

Evening—

Concert : The Charles Edward Clark Co. Lecture : Dr. George Adam of Montreal. Subject: With Harry Lauder in the Trenches or "David Lloyd George."

Third Day

Afternoon—

Concert : The Vissochi Florentines. A novelty programme, featuring the piano accordeon, with reader, violin, and piano.

Lecture : "The Fiddler and the fire." Fred G. Bale, Columbus Ohio.

Evening—

Concert : The Vissochi Florentines.

Le[illegible] "The Fourth Line of Defence." Fred G. Bale.

Fourth Day

Afternoon—

Concert : The DeMille Quartette—a well known Canadian Male quartette, with solo and ensemble work of highest merit.

Lecture : "A Woman on the Italian Front," Dr. Cecil Griel.

Evening—

Concert : The DeMille Quartette.

Lecture : "Revolutionary Europe." Dr. Frank Bohn.

Fifth Day

Afternoon—

Rest afternoon, in preparation for the great play in the evening.

Evening—

The Play : "7 Keys to Baldpate," Geo. Cohan's popular play under management of Percy Vivian, Belasco Theatre, New York, who will play the leading role.

Sixth Day

Afternoon—

The junior Chataqua Pageant.

Concert : The Fiske Jubilee Singers. Wonderful melody. Delightful featuring of Negro Songs.

Evening—

Concert : The Fiske Jubilee Singers.

Lecture : "Fighting the Turks at the Dardanelles." Sig. Tom Skeyhill, the famour soldier poet and wonderful orator of Australia

Afternoon Program 3.00 o'clock
Evening Program 8 o'clock.
Daylight Saving Time.

Season Tickets—Senior $2.00, Children $1.00. Transferrable within the family but not outside.

Single Admission, afternoon, 50c Evenings, 75 cents. Children 25 and 35 cents.

War tax in addition to above prices.

—o—

THRIFT IN THE SCHOOLS

In the schools of Canada alone the War Savings Campaign is fraught with great possibilities and already the returns show that splendid progress is being made. What has been done in the schools of the United States is a fair indication of what may be done in the schools of Canada.

In the schools of New York there is said to be a little over 750,000 children. During the period Dec. 1917 to Jany. 31, 1919 no less than $5,446,000 worth of War Saving and Thrift Stamps were sold in these schools, which means slightly more than $7 for each child.

The Thrift Campaign in the schools of the Dominion will produce 100 fold in results. Every child should be enrolled in the War Savings army. Parents should see to this. It will dicipline the child in thrift, provide it with a good investment and benefit the country.

—o—

Big Special Benefit War Pictures—also Comedy and Tractor Farming—Strand Theatre, June 9th and 10th.

Don't Be Misled

Most of all Teas "Look" alike to the consumer but there's a vast difference in looks, and tastes, and this is fully understood and recognized by the World's Tea Experts, who base their market values solely upon the infusing qualities.

"SALADA"

Teas are full of rich drawing deliciousness being therefore very economical in use, as while not only pleasing to the tastes of all, they go farther in infusion.

This is being demonstrated in millions of Tea-Pots daily. B564

SALE NOTES

Save yourself the time worry and inconvenience of collecting your sale notes by having this Bank do it for you.

We will look after all payments when due and credit the amount paid to your account.

Consult the Manager.

THE DOMINION BANK 534

NAPANEE BRANCH : F. COTTLE, Manager.

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

61

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, - - E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA and PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Mgr.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Head Office : TORONTO. Established 1873

Number of Branches 149 (Ontario 101).

Capital Authorized	$5,000,000
Capital (Paid Up)	3,500,000
Reserved Fund and Undivided Profits	4,727,326
Total Assets	83,656,865

Branches adjacent to Napanee :—Belleville, Bloomfield, Bowanville, Brighton, Camden East, Cobourg, Colborne, Deseronto, Kingston, Newburgh, Oshawa, Ottawa, Pickering, Picton, Rednersville, Shannonville, Trenton, Whitby, Wooler.

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - R. R. WHITE, Manager.

TO RENT—Desirable Brick House, on Bridge street, west. Apply to MRS. FRANK MARSH. 26c

MAID WANTED — Good General House Maid. Apply to MRS. C. I. MAYBEE, John Street. 26b

COOK WANTED—for private family also a housemaid. Highest wages paid and fare to Kingston. Address MRS. W. R. GIVENS, Maitland Street, Kingston. 27b

DRESSMAKING APPRENTICES WANTED—Apply MISS WEST, corner Centre and Thomas Streets. 27a

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—on Piety Hill, extra large. Sewer and side walks complete. Call on H. B. SHERWOOD for information. 27d

FOR SALE—Stone House, on Donald street, combination heating, hot and cold water, large lot, good barn. Terms—half cash, balance on long time if desired. For particulars see J. T. MILSAP, Napanee. 26tf

HOLSTEIN BULL FOR SERVICE—Paul Ormsby Johanna No. 33182, sired by Paul Ormsby Pietertje, whose dam gave 110.7 lbs. milk in one day, 23,807 lbs. milk, 1037.5 lbs. butter in one year. Fee, registered cows $4.00, grades $2.00. FRED RUSSELL, Selby. 26c

FOR SALE AND TO RENT—One Pony for sale, six years old, color chestnut, a splendid driver, sound and kind, good condition, also one two wheeled cart rubber tires, one cutter, one saddle, and harness all in good order ; also Singer Sewing Machine, one upright Piano, new to rent, apply to MRS. W. H. HUNTER, John St., Napanee. 24

FOR SALE—A good 50 acres of pasture land, fairly well fenced, and watered, and a quantity of valuable elm timber, lot 23, in the 6th concession of Richmond, better known as the Burke place, at Sharpe's Corners. Also TEAM FOR SALE—A good young team of General Purpose Horses, one gelding, one mare, weight about 2,750 lbs. For further particulars apply to TIM HEFFERNAN, R. M. D. No. 1, Roblin, Ont. 23-cp

25 cents buys a Thrift Stamp.

—o—

Genuine Kodaks and supplies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

SERVANT WANTED—For general house work. Apply MRS. R. F. DAVY.

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. B. MILLS. 11f

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-t-f

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street ; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6tf

SEED FOR SALE—A large quantity, of Longfellow Seed Corn test 99 per cent. Gold Vine Peas, and some clean Timothy for sale. Apply THOS. RUSSELL, Selby P. O. 20-tf

PURSE LOST—In Napanee, on Monday, February 17th, a black leather purse, containing one twenty dollar bill. Finder will please leave at this office. 12

PURE BRED—Large English Berkshire Boar for service, also one Yorkshire. Fee $1.00 at time of service. A. McCUTCHEON, Roblin, Ont. 14 tf

TO LET — Good frame house on Water Street. Good garden, hard and soft water. Possession April 15th. Apply to G. A. BLEWITT, Napanee. 17-tf

BOAT HOUSES — For Sale and To Rent.—One boat house in excellent location, suitable for skiffs, canoes and dinghies, For Sale ; also one other suitable for skiffs, canoes and dinghies, For Rent. Apply to J. M. SIMPSON. 17-tf

MOUNT PLEASANT YORKSHIRES

YOUNG PIGS FOR SALE—Bred from prize sow at Guelph, to second prize boar at Toronto and first at London. Long thrifty type. The same boar for service. Lakeview George 6, 63118, fee $1.50 at time of delivery. H. L. PRINGLE, R. R. No. 4, Napanee, Ont. 20h

Full weight of tea in every package

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
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HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Hundreds of Thousands of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, *by successful men and women the world over.*

Are You Equipped to Win?

The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer.

If you seek efficiency and advancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of information?

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates. 30,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries.

Regular and India-Paper Editions.

Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free, a set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Springfield, Mass.

9-3m

Why do painters and those who know use and recommend Copalline Varnishes? Because it dries quickly with a beautiful gloss—will not turn white with water, and wears like iron. Sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

AUSTRIA WANTS PEACE

Appeal Made to Allies for Kindly Treatment.

Delegates Show No Trace of Arrogant Spirit Which Characterized the Germans and Did Not Seek to Exterminate Guilt of Former Teutonic Powers—Speech by Dr. Renner Made Good Impression.

ST. GERMAIN, June 3.—The representatives of the vanquished Austrian nation met the victors Monday in the fifteen century castle of St. Germain to appeal for grace and just and kindly treatment. No trace of the arrogant spirit with which Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, attempted at Versailles to arraign the allied powers as jointly responsible for the war, and demanded participation in the negotiations on equal terms, marked the speech of Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, who replied to Georges Clemenceau, the president of the conference.

The Austrian plenipotentiary, speaking in French as a concession to his auditors, did not seek to extenuate the guilt of the former Austro-Hungarian Government for the horrible crime of 1914.

He asked only that the full weight of the punishment should not fall solely on the little mountain republic, which was all that was left of the once mighty Austria, but that it be apportioned no more of the penalty than it could bear.

Dr. Renner even went out of his way to praise the generous relief work undertaken by the allies. The tone of his speech evidently made a most favorable impression on the assembled plenipotentiaries. The delegates of Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia alone evinced discontent at those parts of the speech in which the Austrian chief, by implication, attempted to assign to them a proportionate share of the reparations.

The mishap of a photographer, who in the midst of Dr. Renner's speech, fell with a crash of shattered glass, into one of the museum cases, and the blunders of the French official translator, who twice during the German translation of the speech, went astray, causing gasps of misgiving and amusement [illegible] formal dignity of the scene.

Dr. Renner was calm and assured, as if entering his own house. He walked directly to his seat and motioned his colleagues to their places. The entire assemblage, which had risen upon the entry of the Austrians, seated itself. M. Clemenceau alone remained standing, and with scarcely an instant's pause the session started.

Ears which were eagerly strained to hear from M. Clemenceau some striking phrases on the origin of the war or Austria's guilt and punishment, were disappointed. The Tiger refrained from any political allusion in his short speech; he merely outlined the procedure of the negotiations, and explained that only part of the treaty was ready. He asked that any replies or observations to such parts of the treaties as were laid before the Austrians be submitted in writing within fifteen days

M. Clemenceau spoke in easy conversational tone, befitting such routine marks, and at the end called for translations, which on this occasion were given in Italian, as well as German and English.

The French official who attempted the German rendition opened by addressing "the delegates of the Republic of German-Austria." He was immediately stopped, and the diplomatic blunder in the apparent recognition of the Germanic attributes to the new republic corrected. The translator was now so nervous that presently he was caught telling the Austrians that their replies must be verbal instead of written.

Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation, rose to reply at the end of the translation, but M. Clemenceau waved him to his seat to permit M. Dutasta, secretary of the conference, to place before him the text of the skeleton draft of the treaty. The Austrian delegate then rose and read his speech. He caused considerable surprise by choosing French as the medium for his remarks. M. Clemenceau and Marshal Foch, the latter sitting with the French delegation, were obviously pleased at the choice of the language. As Dr. Renner proceeded with his discourse, revealing a tone of moderation and absence of recrimination or boasting the strain which had hung over the plenipotentiaries, relaxed and all settled down.

Dr. Renner read his speech through to the end without any attempt at oratorical embellishment, though speaking with deep earnestness and sincerity.

Come Back to Earth.

HOUSTON, Texas, June 3.—With the exhausts from two 12-cylinder Liberty motors beating the wedding march, Lieut. R. W. Meade, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Miss Marjorie Dumont, of Yorkville, Ind., Saturday were pronounced man and wife, more than 2,000 feet above the heads of 10,000 spectators at Ellington Field. A giant Handley PaPge bombing plane carried the wedding party of twelve persons.

Lieut. E. W. Killgore piloted the machine, and Chaplain Lieut. J. E. Rees, of Nevan, Ohio, acted as "sky-pilot." Following the ceremony, the party enjoyed a twenty-minute cruise.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Austrian peace terms will be submitted by the allies on Friday.

St. Thomas citizens carried two money by-laws by large majorities.

Two thousand soldiers arrived in Ontario from the Aquitania and Bohemian.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell inspected Boy Scouts at the University Stadium, Toronto.

The Ontario Medical Association opened its annual session by a round-table dinner.

Hydro charges in Guelph have been reduced for power to $19 per horsepower.

E. R. Vincent, of Guelph, was fatally crushed when a packing case fell on top of him.

A further increase in savings deposits of $33,000,000 is shown by the April bank statement.

Admiral Kolchak is again advancing against the Bolsheviki, who are falling back on the Volga.

Wm. J. Quinn, of Odessa, was drowned at Kingston, while working outside a boat on a scaffold, which gave way.

Sir Thomas White announced in the Commons last night that the budget would be brought down on Thursday of next week.

John D. Hahn, of Kitchener, dropped dead while talking with a friend on the street, waiting for his doctor to perform a minor operation on him.

Lieut. W. H. Fenton, M.C., was chosen U. F. O. candidate for North Bruce at the next provincial election, and John F. Ford, of Trafalgar, was nominated as U. F. O. candidate for Halton.

The bill for the incorporation of the Canadian National Railways Co. was read the third time in the Senate yesterday, after two amendments from the Opposition side had been defeated.

The Italian troops who occupied Sokia, fifty miles southeast of Smyrna, Asia Minor, have re-embarked on their transports. They turned over the control to Turkish military authorities.

THURSDAY.

Isaac Johnston died at Halifax at the age of a hundred years.

The Joint Congress on Public Health has concluded its sessions.

Graduates in the department of social service, University of Toronto, received their diplomas.

The Province of Ontario is borrowing four million dollars in the United States at 4.90 per cent.

A conference to consider means of combating venereal disease in Canada is called at Ottawa.

Returned soldiers and trade unionists of Cape Breton are, it is said, about to form an alliance.

Greek troops are reported to be advancing from Smyrna toward Magnesia, the Turks retiring before them.

The Michigan State Legislature legalized ten-round boxing bouts in which referees will be permitted to give decisions.

Frank Bull of Toronto beat Jake Schiffer of Buffalo in their return bout. Schiffer recently got a decision over Bull.

Hydro municipalities' representatives empowered Sir Adam Beck to negotiate with employes on the Chippawa canal work.

Hawker and Grieve were received by King George at Buckingham Palace and subsequently saw Queen Mary and the Prince of Wales.

A Radial Railway car was hacked to pieces at the rear of the Ontario Agricultural College. It is alleged the vandalism was by students.

Women will be permitted to compete for the King's Prize at Bisley this year. Canada's team is considered to have an unusually good chance.

The threatened strike of Hydro employes has been averted, the men getting an eight-hour day, double time for Sundays and holidays, and time and a half for all other overtime.

FRIDAY.

The Regina and the Carmania, with Canadian troops aboard, docked at Halifax.

The Toronto job printers accepted the offer of the employers of $32 for a 48-hour week.

Mr. Bonar Law states in the House of Commons that Anglo-American relations are most cordial.

According to data just published, the Germans lost 198 submarines during the course of the war.

The Balkan States have asked the allied powers for further time to consider the peace terms offered.

The fruit crop prospects in Niagara peninsula are somewhat diminished by the leaf curl and brown rot.

As an outcome of the war grenade throwing has replaced the Marathon on the program of the next Olympiad.

Commander J. K. L. Ross will retire the famous stake horse, Sir Barton, at the end of the present season.

The members of the Canadian Corps Cavalary Brigade have been invited to volunteer for strike duty in case the need arises.

Vera de Lavelle, the girl who was mixed up in Frank McCullough's escape from the Toronto Jail, has also escaped from the same jail.

The Sault Ste. Marie branch of the G.W.Y.A. unanimously voted to oppose the Calgary resolution asking for a gratuity from $2,000 down.

Lincoln County Council, after meeting for two hours, adjourned till June 15, deeming farm work more important than county business just now.

The Toronto physicians in convention at the Physics Building scored the action of the Strike Committee in assuming to exempt them from a strike call.

SATURDAY.

Dr. E. T. Edie of Galt, for many years a well-known physician in Grey county, is dead.

Between seven and eight thousand Toronto workmen went out on a general strike.

A decrease is reported in the number of communicable diseases in the province for the month of May.

Hundred of Brockville citizens inspected the interior of the German submarine UC-97, which is proceeding up the lakes.

Premier Lloyd George says the Germans will have to sign the treaty either at Versailles or in Berlin. The allies will not give way.

The Russian Soviet Government has decided to recruit Russian prisoners from Germany for the "Red" army wherever possible.

Owing to the strike situation, the annual convention of the G.W.V.A. scheduled for June 9-14 at Vancouver, is postponed until further notice.

Hope Township Council will raise each year a memorial fund, at the rate of one mill on the dollar, to assist disabled soldiers and their dependents.

Lieut.-Col. C. A. Denison is retiring from the position of chief accountant of the Standard Bank, after forty-one years' continuous service in that post.

Wm. Douglas, a returned soldier, was buried in Owen Sound with military honors; his son, Corpl. George Douglas, arrived home the night before he died.

Two new notes were delivered by the Germans to the Peace Conference. The first concerns German property in allied countries and the second has to do with the Turkish public debt.

A large force of Bolsheviki is reported to be mobilizing at Jazanka, in the Suchan mining district, according to a despatch from Vladivostok. They meditate an attack on the allied mine guards.

Eugene N. De Schelting a Russian diplomat, speaking at Montreal under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise, averred that there are 62 secret Bolshevist societies in Canada, and that those in Montreal have 15,000 members.

MONDAY.

The Royal Canadian Dragoons were accorded a fine reception in Toronto.

Rev. John Somerville, D.D., treasurer of the Presbyterian Church, is dead.

Jess Willard has arrived at Toledo and will go into training for the bout on July 4.

Hawker's airplane, which was salvaged, is to be placed on exhibition in London.

William Wedd, the last survivor of the old Upper Canada College, died in his 95th year.

The U. S. naval plane, NC-4 has completed its flight by reaching Plymouth on Saturday.

The Quebec Board of Trade opposes further nationalization of railways for the present.

Harley Shepard, reputed one of the best swimmers in Brantford, was drowned in the Grand river.

Norma Yvette Richard, two years old, died at [illegible] after swallowing a [illegible] of candy.

[illegible], a C. P. R. lineman, of [illegible], near Havelock, was drowned at Thamesford while bathing.

The troopships Megantic, Metagama and Corsican are making slow passage up the Gulf and river owing to fog.

Pasquale Catalano, of Thorold, was shot and probably mortally wounded at St. Catharines, the assailant escaping.

Two drivers and a mechanician were killed and two others injured in the 500-mile automobile race run at Indianapolis on Saturday.

Probably the largest family in Ontario is that of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schingh, of Ottawa, whose twenty-first baby was born on Thursday.

East Middlesex Liberals in convention at London Saturday were told of plans to organize associations in 31 Federal constituencies in Ontario.

TUESDAY.

Results of fourth year arts examinations, University of Toronto, are announced.

Major John P. Cowles has been appointed Provincial School Attendance Officer.

Brant Liberal Association, meeting at Paris, chose delegates to the forthcoming conventions.

The allied forces of occupation will take no part in the movement for the establishment of a Rhine Republic.

The crucial day of the strike situation, according to developments yesterday, will be June 16, when several agreements expire.

Toronto passed a bylaw classifying together grocers and fruiters, with a view to passing a further bylaw for early closing.

A German detachment, 1,200 strong, from East Prussia, crossed the Polish frontier and were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Montreal Garrison Artillery did not fire a royal salute to-day in honor of the King's birthday because it has no ammunition suitable.

In the British House of Commons yesterday a resolution was passed authorizing the Treasury to raise a loan to the limit of £250,000,000.

Mrs. Lorenza Burke, wife of a farmer on the 5th Concession of Huntingdon, was burned to death, it is believed by suicide while unbalanced.

Patrick H. O'Brien, a young dry goods clerk of Niagara Falls, N.Y., was found mangled on the Wabash tracks near Marshville, Welland county.

The Aquitania in backing out from the dock at Halifax partly demolished the coaling towers, causing damage estimated at $20,000, which it will take months to repair.

The death of John W. Hircock, Cobourg, has removed a well-known resident. Five of Mr. Hircock's sons and a son-in-law served, with the Canadian forces in France.

Confirmation has been received by relatives in Toronto of the death of Miss Ella Dalton, who was reported as being killed in France with three other nurses in a motor accident.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

BIG STRIKE AVERTED

Union Men in Toronto Fail to Respond.

Committee of Fifteen, Which Undertook to Tie Up City, is Working Hard to Get Unions to Go Out, But Moderates Have Control of Situation, Though Several Resigned From Labor Council.

TORONTO, June 3. — Despite the most strenuous efforts of the extremist section of the labor movement in Toronto, assisted by the revolutionary element of the Socialist party, the call for a general sympathetic strike of all trades, has proven a complete fiasco. Not a single addition has been made to the ranks of the strikers since Friday, while there has been a number of defections, notably of the plumbers, who decided at a meeting yesterday, to take no part in the strike, and ordered those who did cease work on Friday to return to their jobs.

The crisis came in the early hours of Sunday morning, when the Street Railwaymen, at a mass meeting in the Star Theatre, decided by an overwhelming majority not to take any part in the present strike. Several other important unions took similar action, the only exception being that of the carpenters, who held a mass meeting at the Labor Temple, and reaffirmed their intention of standing by the Metal Trades in their fight for the eight-hour-day, and the right of collective bargaining. Even this, however, was to some extent qualified, as it is only to be effective until Wednesday of this week, the reason being, the carpenters have grievances of their own, which they want remedied. For some two months the carpenters have been endeavoring to arrange with their employers for an increase of wages to 75 cents per hour, and they had served notice on the employers, that the new rates of wages would become effective on June 2. As the employers have ignored the notice, the carpenters, or at least those of them belonging to the unions, would have been out on strike in any event to-day.

With all these factors against them the Committee of Fifteen, fought stubbornly to extend the strike movement, and they put up a strong case before the delegates at the joint labor convention, at the Labor Temple on Saturday night. The regular trade unionists and moderates refused to be stampeded, and most of them left the meeting without recording their votes against continuing the strike. But even that did not end the troubles as President A. O'Leary, Secretary W. J. Hevey, and John Doggett, of the District Labor Council, who were chairman, secretary and treasurer, respectively of the convention, resigned their positions and withdrew. T. A. Black and E. R. Bales, both members of the Committee of Fifteen, were elected to take their places.

The meeting was far from harmonious. The first trouble arose when Financial Secretary James Ralph, of the District Labor Council, repudiated all responsibility for the publication of the votes cast by the delegates at the meeting, when the general strike was ordered. Mr. Ralph, said the figures were not given out by him, or with his consent. This precipitated a merry row, which lasted for about two hours. Next came a motion to reduce the Committee of Fifteen, to one of five, which was rejected. An amendment that a committee of five, with two representatives from each union taking part in the strike in addition be named, met a similar fate. It was long after one o'clock, when this matter was decided, by which time all the moderates had withdrawn from the gathering leaving the extremists in absolute control. These continued in session until after three o'clock, when it was decided the strike must continue, and that another meeting of the delegates should be held on Tuesday night.

Proclaim Republic In Rhine Cities.

MAYENCE, June 3. — The Rhine Republic was proclaimed Sunday in various Rhine cities. The population welcomed the event with satisfaction, and expressed the hope that it would put an end to the painful uncertainty prevailing in the Rhine provinces regarding the allied nations and Germany.

The new Government is headed by Dr. Dorden. It has been installed provisionally at Wiesbaden. Dr. Dorden addressed a message to the different Governments and to the Peace Conference.

British Mission for Baltic States.

LONDON, June 3.—It is officially announced that owing to the development of the situation in the Baltic States, it has been decided to despatch a mission to Estonia, Latvea, and Lithuania, with branches at Reval, Libau and Kovno. Colonel Talleats, who has been appointed British commissioner, left London for Libau, on May 25.

Riot Damage In India.

LONDON, June 3.—In the House of Commons at question time, Sir Edward Montague, Secretary of State for India, stated that he understood the totals of deaths and injured in the riots in India were about four hundred each, including eight or nine Europeans. Damage was nearly a million pounds sterling.

How M.S.A. Men Reported.

In the House of Commons recently Hon. Arthur Meighen gave the following report of the number of draftees the various provinces supplied under the M.S.A.:

	Regtd.	Reptd.
Alberta	8,310	7,870
British Columbia	7,612	6,417
Manitoba	9,470	9,044
New Brunswick	6,661	6,069
Nova Scotia	7,977	6,643
Ontario	44,796	40,627
Quebec	46,106	37,277
Saskatchewan	11,079	10,016

U. S. Coal Output.

Nearly nine-tenths of the total estimated coal deposits of the United States, or about 3,550,000,000 tons, are stated to lie at a depth not exceeding 3,000 feet below the surface.

News Print Production.

In 1917 Canada produced 650,000 tons of news print paper, of which 492,800 tons, or 76 per cent., were exported to the United States.

As many as 4,000 dates have been gathered from a single palm.

MOB MAKES DEMANDS.

Premier Norris of Manitoba Invited to Resign.

WINNIPEG, June 3.—Shortly after executives of the Railway Brotherhoods attempting to mediate some of the questions involved in the Winnipeg strike, met Monday morning, a crowd of returned soldiers and other strike sympathizers, numbering several hundred, gathered in front of the City Hall. They told Mayor Charles F. Gray they were going to visit Parliament for the third time, and that they "would visit the Board of Trade and newspaper offices on their way." Subsequently they tore a sign, placed by the Citizens' Committee, from the Board of Trade building, but policemen prevented the crowd from forcing its way into the building.

Premier Norris and his Cabinet were requested to resign by speakers of the delegation of returned soldiers, strikers and strike sympathisers, who took possession of the Provincial Legislative chamber for the third time. Premier Norris told the crowd that he would not give up his office, but that he would use every effort to obtain legislation which might tend to improve industrial conditions in Manitoba.

After speakers in the crowd demanded Premier Norris' resignation, "on the ground of incompetency to deal with the strike situation," other speakers demanded that Norris and his Cabinet arrange for a special session of the Provincial Legislature to pass laws making collective bargaining compulsory. The crowd told the Premier that they "would be back to-morrow for his answer."

The paraders then marched across the Red River to St. Boniface to interview the Mayor and City Council. Some of the city employes of St. Boniface have been on strike.

Mail service to and from Winnipeg is again close to normal, announced Postmaster P. C. McIntyre, and he added that more than 200 employes have been secured permanently to take the places of clerks and other handlers of mail who went on strike.

HUNS WANT CONCESSIONS.

Allies Desire to Keep Strong Government In Power.

PARIS, June 3. — "Tell Berlin there is only one hope of drawing concessions out of the allies—their desire to keep the present Government in power. The Council of Four is disposed to support the present Cabinet, not because it approves of the men forming that Cabinet, but simply because if Ebert and Schiedemann go there will be none left to sign a real peace. Their successors would lead Germany straight toward Bolshevism. And even the Entente press recognizes how impossible it is for our present Government to accept the terms offered to us."

The above message was confided to a German official living here by one of the most intimate advisers of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation. It clearly summarises the German delegation's view of the situation as it stands to-day, with the fate of the Fatherland finally committed to the four statesmen gathered in Paris.

Brockdorff's fight is ended. Whether [illegible] at Versailles is destined to bear his signature now depends wholly on the omnipotent Four. The German Foreign Minister's mind is definitely fixed. He will sign no treaty which separates the Saar valley and Upper Silesia from Germany and deprives German industry of the means which he considers indispensable for its future functioning, or stamps his country as alone being responsible for the havoc of war.

Two incidents connected with the visit of the Germans to Versailles: A chimney fire was caused by an over large bonfire of diplomatic documents ignited by Baron von Loraner. It did little damage.

An intoxicated Frenchman was run down by a military automobile containing four German secretaries but piloted by a French chauffeur. The victim's injuries are serious.

BOMB PLOT IN U.S.

Attempt Made to Assassinate American Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, June 3. — Attempts on the life of Attorney-General Palmer were made Monday night through the planting of a bomb which wrecked the lower partition of Palmer's residence in the fashionable northwest section of Washington. Mr. Palmer and all members of the family escaped without injury, being on the second floor at the time of the explosion.

One man, thought to be the person who planted the bomb, was blown to bits by the force of the explosion. Police believed that the bomb exploded prematurely before it could be placed under the house.

The bomb, the police said, was contained in a suit case filled with clothing. Portions of the clothing of the man killed, it was said, indicated that he was roughly clad.

The force of the explosion was sufficient to shatter window glass in residences for a block on each side of the Palmer home. The residence of Senator Swanson, of Virginia, next door to that of the Attorney-General, was not badly damaged.

The police picked up, along with bits of clothing of the man killed, a copy of Plain Words, a radical publication. This, in connection with explosions at the home of Justice Albert F. Hayden, in Boston; Mayor Harry L. Davis, of Cleveland; U. S. District Attorney Thompson, in Pittsburg; Max Gold, silk manufacturer, Paterson, N.J., caused the authorities to fear another widespread bomb plot similar to that which radicals attempted to carry through about a month ago.

Lord Beaverbrook sails for Canada at the end of this week.

Western University is to add a Faculty of Law next term.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, June 3. — Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.24½.
No. 2 northern, $2.21½.
No. 3 northern, $2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.11.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow, nominal.
No. 4 yellow, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 79c.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.[illegible]
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.11 to $2.[illegible]
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $2.0[illegible] to $2.1[illegible]
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.09 to $2.17.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2.06 to $2.14.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.10.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.26 to $1.28.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba Flour, Toronto.
Government standard, $11.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment, in Jute Bags).
Government standard, $11 in bags, Montreal; $11 in bags, Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $42.
Shorts, per ton, $44.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.75 to $2.90.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $33 to $35; mixed, per ton, $20 to $24.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, $2.13 per bushel.
Spring wheat—No. 2, $2.11 per bushel.
Goose wheat—No. 2, $2.06 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, $1.30 to $1.33 per bushel.
Oats—86c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $35 to $37 per ton; mixed and clover, $31 to $34 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
July ...	166⅝	169⅝	166⅝	169¾	166½
Sept. ...	158⅝	160¼	158⅝	160	158⅝
Dec. ...	139	142	139	141½	.....
Oats—					
July ...	67½	68⅝	67⅛	68⅝	67⅞
Sept. ...	65⅝	66⅝	65½	66¾	65⅝
Pork—					
July ...	50.25	51.05	50.25	51.05	50.25
Sept. ...	.....	.....	.....	48.75	.....
Lard—					
July ...	32.55	33.12	32.55	33.07	32.50
Sept. ...	32.00	32.45	32.00	32.40	.....
Ribs—					
July ...	28.25	28.25	28.15	28.22	27.95
Sept. ...	27.60	27.90	27.00	27.85	.....

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, June 3.—With 1,700 cattle, this being a light supply on the Union Stock Yards market yesterday owing to a weak demand, the extremely hot weather and lowest market reports from the American live stock centres, trade was very slow and prices on nearly all classes of cattle were from 40c to 75c lower.

The prevailing opinion is that there are large numbers of cattle to come to market and prices may go still lower, as the season advances.

The best yesterday was shown for useful butcher cattle, that is steers and heifers of medium weight and good quality. Heavy shipping steers were very slow of sale and nearly $1 lower. Heavy bulls hard to sell and lightweight butcher bulls sold about 50c lower. Butcher cows, while lower, were readily picked up. Milch cows and springers met a steady sale for the better class, though there were not many good cows offered, selling anywhere from a wide range of from $85 to $150 each.

With a light run of calves the market held fairly steady, good calves selling from 16c to 17c and medium calves 14½c to 16½c.

The sheep and lamb trade was very slow and draggy especially for the heavy class. Heavy clipped sheep sold from 9c to 10c, light clipped 11c to 12½c, yearlings clipped 12½c to 15c according to quality, and spring lambs of which there were not very many yesterday sold from $14 to $16 apiece, and better ones would have sold for $17.

With a run of about 2100 hogs the market for the incoming week looks decidedly lower, the buyers for the packing plants quoting a straight dollar off for the balance of the week. This will make the rate $21.25 fed and watered, $20.25 f.o.b., and $20.50 weighed off.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, June 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 4800; slow; 25c to $1 lower; prime steers, $15 to $16; shipping steers, $14 to $14.50; butchers, $9 to $14.75; yearlings, $10 to $15; heifers, $8 to $13; cows, $4.50 to $11; bulls, $6 to $11; stockers and feeders, $6 to $12.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 8000; pigs, 25c to 50c higher; heavy, mixed and yorkers, $21.75; light yorkers, $20.75 to $21; pigs, $20.50 to $20.75; roughs, $19 to $19.50; stags, $12 to $16.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2400; active; steady to strong. Lambs, $8 to $16.75; yearlings, $10 to $13; wethers, $11.50 to $12; ewes, $5 to $10.50; mixed sheep, $11 to $11.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 2.—Hogs—Receipts, 48,000; market steady at Thursday's average, closed strong, top $20.65; estimated tomorrow 38,000; bulk, $20.35 to $20.60; heavyweight, $20.40 to $20.55; medium weight, $20.25 to $20.55; lightweight, $20 to $20.50; lights, $18.75 to $20.35; heavy packing sows, smooth, $19.85 to $20.10; packing sows, rough, $19.25 to $19.75; pigs, $18 to $19.

Cattle—Receipts, 22,000; beef steers and butcher stock, 25c to 50c lower; calves, 50c lower; feeders a big quarter lower; estimated tomorrow, 16,000. Beef steers, medium and heavyweight, choice and prime, $15 to $16.75; medium and good, $12 to $15; common, $10.75 to $12.10; lightweight, good and choice, $12.65 to $15.25; common and medium, $9.75 to $12.65; butcher cattle, heifers, $7.25 to $13; cows, $7 to $12.75; canners and cutters, $5.75 to $7; veal calves, light and handyweight, $14.25 to $15.50; feeder steers, $10 to $12.50; stocker steers, $7.75 to $12.50.

Bavarian Ministry Resigns.

COPENHAGEN, June 3. — The Hoffman Ministry has resigned, according to a message from Bamberg, Bavaria. It is expected that a Ministry on a broader basis will be formed.

Two Aviators Killed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 3.—Lieut. Melvin B. Keleher, 23, and Corpl. Jos. Katsman, 21, army aviators from Mineola, Long Island, were killed yesterday afternoon when their airplane collided with another machine while flying at a height of 1,000 feet near the Yale Bowl.

Safeguards against religious discriminations in new states created as the result of the great war have been decided upon by the Paris Peace Conference.

Literature in Canada

LITERATURE and journalism have always been closely associated in Canada. As a young country there has not yet developed a background and atmosphere suitable for writing as a profession, such as exists in most European nations. Although there is naturally a pride over the performance of not a few Canadian authors, certain circumstances have inevitably retarded development. The nebulous status of the country in the world of nations has prevented the growth of a strong national spirit, such a spirit as finds expression in the written word. To this must be added the handicap of the proximity of the United States and Great Britain flooding the Canadian market with their best books in the common language of the Canadian people.

This circumstance, while undoubtedly an advantage to the Canadian reading public in raising the standard and widening the selection of their books, is a real factor in preventing the development of a powerful Canadian literature. One mitigating circumstance is the wider market available to Canadian writers in return, which unfortunately too often induces residence in another country.

These general considerations occur in connection with any review of Canadian literature for the past seventy-five years. Apart from such early writers as Thomas Chandler Halliburton, the original humorist of this continent, who lived and worked in Nova Scotia, and the explorers whose imperishable narratives tell the first story of the Canadian wilderness, the main portion of Canadian literature has been written during the past half century.

It is generally conceded that the largest achievement of Canadians in literature has been in poetry. They are, after all, a great outdoor-loving people, and this has found expression in the nature poetry of scores of Canadian writers. Several have won international standing, and critics of other countries have not been slow to acknowledge their merit. What has been roughly grouped as the "Ottawa School" of Canadian poets has especially stamped itself on the Canadian and British minds. This group included Bliss Carman, Chas. G. D. Roberts, Archibald Lampman, Duncan Campbell Scott and Wilfred Campbell. All were born about the same time, and in the '80's and '90's of the last century joined in the chorus of song which seemed to re-echo throughout the whole nation. Lampman, whose sweet voice was prematurely stilled, exalted the lowly hepatica and pictured the times and season of the Canadian landscape in words that will never die. Roberts, using a broader canvas, interpreted Canadian nature with more virility but no less fascination, and went further in lifting Canadians to an appreciation of their own national spirit. Scott, ever refined and musical in his descriptions of nature, often added the human figure, and thus enhanced interest in his record of Canadian life. Campbell, whose later work carried the thoughts of his readers especially to Canada's place in the Imperial Commonwealth of nations, first won his place by his sympathetic interpretation of nature in the Lake Region. Bliss Carman, who, sad to say, has made his home in the United States for the past generation, has ever been the sweet lyric singer, whose heart bursts with the rapture kindled by nature and whose work reflects the perfection of craftsmanship, no less than the inspiration of his message. In the same age sang Isabella Valancy Crawford, exalting with her sweet music the commonplaces of the backwoods of Canada.

We have had the Scottish-Canadian dialect of Alexander McLachlan, the Irish enthusiasm of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and the highly popular French-Canadian dialect of William Henry Drummond, but all have passed, and the field is now in possession of a younger school, who it is believed will successfully interpret a more vigorous Canadian spirit. It is much too soon to sort out for posterity the work of these younger writers, but it should not be rash to say that future generations will cherish the impessions of the Canada of today recorded by Marjorie L. C. Pickthall, Isabel Ecclestone Mackay, and Robert W. Service, and they will find flashes of great talent in lines by Robert Norwood, Norah Holland, B. E. Trotter, and Pauline Johnson.

Fiction has not been of so high a class in Canada as to win wide international notice. It is often said that the writer of fiction in Canada would starve to death were he dependent on that for a living. The statement is true, for it is doubtful if there is a single Canadian now or at any other time able to live for any length of time from this source alone. Sir Gilbert Parker, although long since an emigrant from Canada to the Old Land, has almost a five-foot shelf of his own works, and has perhaps the best sustained reputation among our writers of fiction. Ralph Connor (Rev. C. W. Gordon), has been the most popular Canadian novelist of recent years. Charles G. D. Roberts has invaded the field of prose with a number of novels of exquisite literary quality. Norman Duncan had already earned fame for his stories of Labrador life, when early death overtook him. Arthur Stringer has also written several novels on varying themes. Robt. E. Knowles and Isabel Ecclestone Mackay have pictured the Scottish-Canadian communities of Ontario, while L. M. Montgomery has created a wholesome atmosphere in fiction for the remote island of Prince Edward.

Oriental physicians have practiced vaccination for over 1,000 years.

Farming Without Records.

You wouldn't play a game of any kind without determining who was the winner when it was finished, would you? Farming without keeping records is the same thing, except that you are liable to wake up some morning and find that you have lost the game when you had thought you were winning.

How Can I Save—With Profit?

Many wage-earners are asking themselves this question.

They do not want to put a quarter in the bank at a time, and before they know it, it is gone for trifles.

The Government has provided a simple plan to enable you to save that quarter in such a way that it will earn you more money.

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In June W-S.S. Cost $4.05

If you lend the Government your savings in this way, you can make your money earn over 4½% compound interest as often as you save $4.00 odd.

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THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

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Circulars
Bill Heads
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We guarantee our work

The Napanee Express

Shakespeare and the Hun

"SHAKESPEARE and Germany" was the subject of a paper read by Henry Arthur Jones on the occasion of the annual presentation of prizes by Princess Marie Louise to the successful members of the British Empire Shakespeare Society.

According to the account printed in the London Times:

"Mr. Jones explained at the outset that the paper was first written when the German armies were hammering at the gates of Verdun and when the German press was deriding England's claim to be the home and the inspiration of Shakespeare. They were told at that time that the poet was essentially German in his ideas and his conception of human affairs, and that if he were alive to-day he would be enthusiastically pro-German in his sympathies."

Now, the work of every dramatist reveals his attitude toward life. Mr. Jones proceeded to show that—

"of all the dominant prepossessions of Shakespeare's soul none was more magnificent or constantly operative than his uncontrolled love for England. 'Gracious England,' 'England's blessed shore'—a hundred similar phrases revealed his devotion and admiration. It was scarcely likely that the Germans would ever act 'King John' or 'Richard II' at any Shakespearian festival they might organise. Let the Germans imagine anything rather than that Shakespeare would sing their praises. If he had any affection for Germans he had a strange way of dissembling it. It is true, certainly, that Mine Host of the Garter said that Germans were honest men, but there was a very different criticism of them in 'The Merchant of Venice' and in 'Cymbeline.' They would remember Portia's reply to Nerissa when asked how she liked the young German: 'Very vilely in the morning when he is sober and most vilely in the afternoon when he is drunk; when he is best, he is a little worse than a man; and when he is worst, he is little better than a beast.' That is obviously Shakespeare's own opinion, for there was no dramatic necessity for it. He would scarcely have written it if he had any good feeling for any living German. That passage was written in the prime of his early manhood. His views obviously did not change, for when he wrote 'Cymbeline,' years afterward, he described Iachimo as 'a full-acorn'd boar, a German one.' It was only fair, however, to say that Prof. Bradley did not think the expression had any personal application, because at that time Germany was breeding boars on a very extensive scale. But this was the poet whom the Germans claimed as their own, a poet who ignored them except when he turned aside to abuse them."

The playwright pointed out that Shakespeare's attitude to France and the French was very different:

"As a matter of fact, his references to France were far more numerous than those to England. If France were to advance a claim to Shakespeare as her poet she could put forward a case superior out of all measure to that of Germany."

In the subsequent speech of Arthur Bourchier, also reported in the London Times, that gentleman stated that—

"having seen both 'Twelfth Night' and 'Henry IV' played in Germany a year before the war, he had been astonished to find both Malvolio and Falstaff made up with an extraordinary resemblance to the Kaiser. Shakespeare never wrote his works for Germany, and the Peace Conference could do worse than ban their production there for a term of years,"

while H. B. Irving stated his belief that one reason for the popularity of Shakespeare in Germany is that he is presented in unexpurgated form.

Lord Howard de Walden declared that nothing could be more detrimental to the encouragement of Shakespeare than the tendency to turn him into a solemn effigy before which everybody had to bow down.

New Words.

The Manchester Guardian, studying Armageddon additions to modern speech, relates how in the Napoleonic Wars the stay of a few thousands of French prisoners in England left some marks on the English language that have never been rubbed out. Some French words and phrases, if only a few, took root and lived, like the beech-mast that came with the Romans and mixed with the acorns. "Quel objet!" a French prisoner would say at sight of some scarecrow of a village idiot in his place of captivity. The villagers' ears would be tickled, and "Caleb Jay" would become the stock word for a guy or unpresentable body throughout a whole countryside—obscurity related, perhaps to "Juggins the J," as a green horn or "mug" has been called in the Cockney tongue. If such things could be done in the green leaf, what will be done in the dry? When many millions of men have lived for several years in foreign countries, as allies, invaders or prisoners, they are sure to leave something behind, and also to bring something back, in the way of language; and anything new and piquaint in speech is now diffused through a country by papers and music-hall stars as fast as bad news.

Old Plays Sold.

Lord Mostyn's Early English Plays sold at Sotheby's in London the other day, included Medwell's interlude of "Fulgeus and Lucres," about 1520, an unique play, fetching £3,400; "Enough is as good as a Feast," £2,600; "King Leir, 1605, the precursor of Shakespeare's "King Lear," £1,950; and "Gammer Gurton's Needle," 1575, £1,200.

The day's sale realized £25,704, making the full total for the two days, £40,873.

One Horror of War.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie stated in the Commons a short time ago that he had been informed that a number of Canadian deserters overseas had been executed. Others had received sentences up to 30 years. He said the punishments in England were more severe than in this country.

Gen. Hughes said they had been tried by court-martial and shot, both in England and at the front.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Losses of the Guards Serve as an Illustration Of Price Paid by England

BRITAIN'S sacrifices in blood, in treasure, and in the self-denial of her people will never be fully realized by the nations whose mainstay and prop she was during the course of the long-drawn-out war. Late comers in the struggle, no matter how valuable their services to the Allied cause, will never be able to grasp the magnitude of Britain's part, and, indeed, are sometimes inclined to minimise it while magnifying their own. The State of New York, for instance, is still agog over the home-coming of its own 27th Division, and still indulging, through its press and politicians, in rather remarkable claims as to the sacrifices and accomplishments of that excellent body of soldiers.

Generally speaking, an American division consists of 25,000 men, and that is the figure given by New York papers in dealing with the 27th, whose total casualties are announced as 8,237, including 58 officers and 1,288 men killed, 9 officers and 356 men died of wounds, 129 officers and 4,479 men wounded, 49 officers and 1,604 men gassed, and the balance being made up of missing men and some who died from other causes than battle. That is a heavy enough casualty list; it means mourning for many, and suffering to the end of their lives for others. But to get an understanding of its comparison with the sacrifices of British manhood it should be read together with the following figures from the London Times relative to the losses during the war of the Guards' Division, which at full strength numbers about 16,000 men:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Grenadiers	4,639	7,176	87
Coldstreams	3,606	9,759	113
Scots'	2,134	4,151	595
Irish	2,257	5,739	117
Welsh	855	1,755	2
Guards' Machinegun Regt. ...	180	1,599	1
Total	13,671	30,179	915

An aggregate of 44,765 killed, wounded, and missing, or more than one and a half times the full strength of the 27th Division, and over three times the strength of the Guards' own division. Many honors were won by the Guards—24 Victoria Crosses, 132 Distinguished Service Orders, and hundreds of lesser distinctions. But their premier honor will be that to the end they maintained their great traditions, the men who filled up their depleted ranks from time to time proving worthy of their immortal predecessors of "the originals."

The Rule of the Road.

In France the rule of the road is, "Keep to the right"; in England, to the left; and in consquence demobilized motor drivers are finding it difficult to get back to the British custom.

In a press interview, Mr. Blain, the honorary secretary of the London Safety First Council, said:—

"The London General Omnibus Co.'s demobilized drivers are to receive special instructions. But there would be fewer accidents in London if the pedestrian rule of the pavement were altered from "Keep to the right' into 'keep to the left.' This would mean that the rule of the road and of the pavement would be the same. As it is, when people step off the pavement in passing a crowded spot, they have their backs to the traffic.

"Nearly 40 per cent. of the fatal street accidents are due to this departure from the logical course of things. It would be comparatively easy to alter the rule of the pavement, but to change the rule of the round would involve much money and many difficulties. For instance, all staircases on public vehicles would have to be reconstructed; steering wheels and drivers' seats generally readjusted; tram points altered; and British horses asked to unlearn the habit of a lifetime."

"Flu" In South Africa.

Believing that thousands of lives could have been saved during the terrible influenza epidemic in South Africa had the country been at all prepared for fighting the spread of disease, efforts are being made by the Influenza Commission in Johannesburg to perfect a "skeleton organization" which could be mobilized with great speed should the emergency recur. A Public Health bill, before Parliament in February, provided the machinery for dealing with such outbreaks and strengthened the maritime quarantine, which, it is generally thought, was not severe enough during the epidemic. For the rural districts, however, always the greatest sufferers, the commission seems at a loss to prescribe. "The medical equipment of the Union has been starved in the past," says the Johannesburg Times, "and reforms ought to be introduced without waiting for another calamity."

Preserved His Dignity.

"You stupid man!" exclaimed the exasperated lady, "why in the world did you get seats for 'Madame Butterfly' when I distinctly told you I wanted to hear 'Pagliacci'?" "Well, my dear," was the explanation, "I had to preserve my dignity. When I reached the ticket window I forgot how to pronounce that thing!"

Sir Peter Smokes Again.

Sir Peter Griggs, the new M.P. for Ilford, England, is smoking cigars again after eight years' abstinence. Defeated at the poll by Sir John Bethell eight years ago, he made a vow that he would not smoke another until he had been elected M.P. Sir Peter kept his word. After the counting of the votes he was handed a cigar and a match. He at once lighted the cigar, puffed it furiously, and toyed with it like a schoolboy having his first smoke. With evident enjoyment he smoked it to the "bitter" end. Sir Peter afterwards told a friend that he had not smoked any tobacco in the eight years.

Venom.

Edith—Are you going to return Jack's ring?

Marie (who has just broken her engagement)—I haven't decided. I suppose he'll propose to you now, and I thought I'd just hand it over to you to save bother.

Late George W. Russell, A Prince of Anecdotists Stories of Famous Men

THE late George W. E. Russell was known in Britain as a "prince of anecdotists." In one book he recalls the Duke of Wellington saying that he had "been much exposed to authors"; all his long life Russell was much exposed to the great men of a time and society rich in them, and employed his opportunity well. When James Payn was dying he used to visit him to retell amusing stories characteristic of those he had met, and the veteran journalist advised him to make a book of them. "Collections and Recollections," of 1898, was followed by a long list of titles. In his last volume Russell entertainingly proved that he had been acquainted with every Premier since his uncle, Lord John Russell. Writers of anecdotal memoirs, autobiographies, and diaries have abounded in England for a long time past. Poets from Moore to Austin, statesmen from Greville to Lucy, generals, journalists, schoolmen, clerics, have left us long shelves interesting chiefly for anecdotes of the personages of the day. Of those who founded their fame on Virgilium tantum vidi, none deserved it more than Russell.

A good story is its own excuse for being. But one service of writers like Russell is that they give us an intimate, informal view of characters who otherwise would be seen only as on dress parade. Anecdotists like J. R. Planche, William Jerdan, William Harness, Thomas Raikes, A. J. C. Hare, offer biographers stones which they can polish into illuminating jewels. We know that Lord Shaftesbury was a philanthropic reformer and the soul of practicality; Russell illustrates it in telling how Shaftesbury replied to a Whitechapel clergyman who, when asked about relieving some starving children, said: "My God will supply their needs"; "Yes, so He will, but they must have some food directly." It is a glimpse of the real Browning one boresome guest with endless questions, Browning disengaged himself by finally exclaiming: "But, my dear fellow, this is too bad; I am monopolising you." The story is illuminating of Bishop Thorold's reply to a pertinacious pastor who badgered him for leave to visit the Holy Land: Dear Blank: Go to Jericho. Yours, H. W. T." We can better credit Strachey's recent portrait of Cardinal Manning when we read how, after Newman's death, Russell asked Manning as to the truth of some recent harsh articles on the divine. "He replied that he thought them very shocking; the writer must have had a very unenviable mind, etc.; and then, after a moment's pause, he added, 'But if you ask me if they are like poor Newman, I am bound to say — a photograph.'" The principal touchstone differentiating a good anecdote from vulgar gossip is truth to fact. The motive also must be regarded; there are not only malicious anecdotes, but the tuft-hunter's anecdotes, retailed to prove an intimacy with the great.

Anecdotists who take their craft seriously may well contribute to social history, as Pepys unconsciously and Greville consciously did. Russell had a careful regard to the illustration of traits of his time, and developed in his essays a commentary upon the social, political, religious, and intellectual tendencies of the last half century that cannot be neglected in looking for information on these topics. For the anecdotal essayist like Russell every current movement is a glorious show. The woman-suffrage struggle was simply a pageant which presented many picturesque facts and episodes to the curious neutral; and yet Russell helped define public opinion. He insisted that British society—in both broad and narrow meanings of the word — had changed infinitely for the better in his time. The Shoreditch woman who, being asked at a hospital by the surgeon what animal had given her a bite larger than a dog's and smaller than a horse's, replied, "No animal, sir — another lydy," is less common than once. A royal scion would not now delight to push a lady into a pond. In these briskly democratic days there can no longer exist such imperturbably dignified servants as the butler who, when the eldest son of an earl fell over the front staircase into the hall below, and the younger son called down to ask if he were hurt, replied instantly, with sure knowledge of the devolution of titles, "Killed, my lord." England could hardly show to-day the snobbery that produced Harcourt's capital aside, as he listened to Sir Rainald Kneightly expatiating at dinner on his glorious lineage:

And Kneightly, to the listening earth,
Repeats the story of his birth.

Russell furnishes a multitude of illustrations of the changes he gladly traced to the Evangelical movement, popular education, and great reformers.

The born anecdotist is far rarer even than the born dinner-table raconteur. The latter may be assisted by expansive geniality, infectious good humor, or other personal trait, not to say by the wine. The former must submit to all the evaporation of aroma from his stories produced by cold print and lapse of time. Russell spoke of his "anecdotage" as if age and experience were needed for the art; the most infallible good taste assuredly is—a taste that drags nothing in by the heels, takes no liberties, and never runs into dulness. Above all, we must admire in a Russell his memory; while most men find it hard to recall a dozen good stories, he preserved hundreds from oblivion.

Not a Swimmer.

The orderly officer was on his usual round. "Any complaints?" His voice sounded above the din of knives and forks.

"Yes, sir," answered a healthy looking representative of the Tommy Atkins tribe. "This 'ere blinking joint's raw!"

"Look here, my man," said the officer, after due examination, which proved this complaint to be justified. "Do you know that Capt. Webb trained on raw beef in order to swim the channel?"

"Oh," said Tommy Atkins, "I thought as 'ow we was goin' across in boats!"

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. Worthline, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

INDIAN POETRY.

Important Collection Entitled "The Path on the Rainbow."

Mary Austin, the novelist, has been carefully studying the songs and chants of the North American Indians for several years, and she recently published an anthology of this primitive poetry, to which she gave the title "The Path on the Rainbow," which will interest everybody who has paid any attention to Indian lore. "The Path on the Rainbow" does not lend itself readily to review. One might go about the task in the thoroughly businesslike and justly academic manner adopted by Mary Austin in her introduction to the book. One might profess to discover, and, indeed, might discover the golden thread of development running through this extraordinarily primitive verse, and one might or might not arrive at the conclusion which Miss Austin arrives at that the "poetic art in America at the time it began to be overlaid by European culture had reached a mark close to that of the Greeks at the beginning of the Homeric era." On the other hand, one might end by questioning whether there were any standards by which this strange song-dance-verse could with justice be judged. As it appears before us in the cold black and white of a translation, at best, a sorry third of itself, whatever that self may be, it must be honestly confessed that much of it is frankly meaningless; and that much more of it is a simple repetition of simple statements of fact, without any effort to do more than to call up the picture which each reader has of these facts in his own chambers of imagery.

Some of it, however, and this renders the search for it so extraordinarily worth while, has all the attributes of true poetry.

My children, my children,
It is I who wear the morning star on my head;
I show it to my children,
Says the Father.

It is vers libre, of course, but vers libre of a very high order, and all may understand and appreciate it. Or again, take the first few lines of the poem entitled "The Wold Woman's Lullaby":

What shall I sing to thee, Babe on my back?
Song of the Eagle that mates with the storm!
Hi-i-ri-iki! Ri-eek!
The wild gale is weeping, driven before him
To his nest on the black lone mast of the night;
Swinging, swinging, far out, high out, over the sea!
Hi-i-ri-i-ki! Ri-eek!

It is instinct with the true poetic spirit, abundantly free, tremendously concentrated on the expression of one idea and universal in its appeal.

There is much more like it. And yet a careful study of the book must convince one that the ordinary man, trained in the literature of the West, is not fully equipped to appreciate Indian poetry. What the poems really expressed to the Indian, when to the words was added music, music calling up in every cadence a thousand recollections, and to the music the rhythmic motion of the dance, it is quite impossible for the reader to gather from the beautiful translations which the book presents him. "Verse is to the Red singer but a shorthand note to his emotions, a sentence or two, a phrase out of the heart of the situation. It is the inside song alone which is important. Says the medicine man, explaining these matters, 'You see, Injun man singin' an' cryin' while he sing. It ain't what he singin' make him cry, its what the song make him think, that's what he cryin' about.'" So remarks Miss Austin in the course of her introduction. As an explanation of Indian poetry it could not well be improved upon.

British Drop Bombs Upon Kabul.

LONDON, June 3.—British airplanes have dropped bombs on Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, and on Jelalabad, the Indian Office announces. The airplanes also have attacked formations of Afghan troops. The statement says that there has been no serious fighting on the Afghan frontier between the British and the Afghans.

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East End Barber Shop
Everything neat; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

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Auction Sale
S. W. Clark will sell for Mr. William Lyons on his farm, three miles from Enterprise, on Saturday, June 7th, 1919, all his farm stock, implements etc.—usual Terms.

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Remember
July 1st and 12th are Tag Days for the Napanee Branch, G. W. V.A.

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BOYES' GROCERY.
Fruits in season, oranges, grape fruit, prunes, apricots, jams, marmalade, honey in pails. Big assortment of choice biscuits, and cakes. Try our Black Tea. Our Coffee the best in town, fresh ground.

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—o—

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Wanted Hogs and Calves.
Will ship hogs and calves on Tuesday, June 10th, and pay $20.00 or $20.50 cwt. for hogs. Veal Calves from 8c. to 15c. Hold your hogs and calves and get the highest price. Fat cows and new milch cows, and springers wanted.

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9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Regular Service.
11.45—Sunday School.
8.00—Regular service.
Sermon, "Strikes, Their Cause and Cure."
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Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise.
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—o—

Doing any Graining?
Ground color, light oak graining color, Copalline Varnish, and everything required to make a first-class job—at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store. Ask us for information.

—o—

BEANS! BEANS! BEANS!
M. B. Mills wants all your White Beans. Must be handpicked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices.

17-tf

—o—

Held a Smoker.
The Gibbard employees of the Gibbard Furniture Co. held a smoker on Saturday evening at which the Company issued to the men their first bonus for regular attendance at work. All men who did not lose any time received the full bonus, while those who lost time were penalized accordingly. The Gibbard Co. are to be commended on their attitude towards their employees, and their bonus system, while costing them a a large sum of money, secures to them a more regular attendance at work, and thereby increases production in the factory. The employees also benefit by working regularly and receiving the handsome bonus paid. The Gibbard Furniture Co. are also to be highly commended in their adoption of the eight-hour day system. Commencing Wednesday morning all employees will work under the eight-hour system, from eight in the morning until five in the afternoon. Some time ago this firm adopted the nine-hour day system and the results were so satisfactory that they have now adopted the eight-hour day. They are the first furniture factory in Canada to adopt the eight-hour day.

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July 1st will be celebrated at Napanee this year. Watch for bills and further particulars.

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BRITISH SUBMARINES.

They Are the Best to Be Found, Anywhere.

Prying submarine facts out of the British Admiralty is something like—well, it simply can't be done! Oh, they will all talk, these very polite Admiralty people, but they first find out if you "play cricket" (English for being "on the level") and then they bind you to secrecy. You must not tell. The Admiralty does not want submarines too much talked about.

There seems to be a general impression abroad in the world that Germany had almost a monopoly on submarine devising, and that the rest of the world stood by in amazement or humbly followed in the master's footsteps. This, of course, is "all rot" as any British submarine officer will tell you.

And he makes no bones at all of saying that the 160 or so sub-surface boats which Germany has surrendered contain no "secrets" not known already to British officers, and one of them at least volunteered the information that the plans for many a German submarine had been seen and examined before ever there was one captured of the same type—which would seem to indicate, if true, that Germany had no monopoly of secret service efficiency!

Britain started with some 80 submarines, built about 130 during the war and lost about 50 — probably largely by mines before the anti-mine device, whatever it is, came into being. During this building campaign she developed ideas of her own which Germany never dreamed of—the M1 for instance, which is a 1,700-ton submarine carrying a 12-inch gun. No, I am not romancing—the M1 exists. She was built for the Dardanelles operations, and while she was completed too late for that purpose, she was a technical success. She fires, of course, only fore and aft, the gun having a traverse of perhaps six degrees and only a moderate elevation. Nor does she use a full charge, but sends her 620-pound shell a maximum of 15,000 yards. The M1 carries a couple of tubes and anti-aircraft gun.

There is a wide divergence of opinion to be heard regarding the disposition of the surrendered submarine fleet. Admiralty officers not connected with the submarine service generally think the submarine should be abolished and the surrendered boats sunk or distributed to various nations simply as exhibits and curiosities. "Of course," they will tell you, "our fellows can play the game and did play it—we torpedoed no helpless merchantmen and shelled no open boats with defenceless women and children, nor stood by ad laughed while enemy crews drowned! But other people, apparently, can't. And if they can't, then the submarine ought to be abolished."—Scientific American.

—o—

"KIDDIES IN THE RUINS"—Great War Picture, Strand Theatre, June 9th and 10th.

LIVE STOCK SHIPPING

Owing to increased business, we have found it necessary to change our shipping day from Friday to **MONDAY.** Will start Monday, April 21st and every Monday following. We are prepared to handle your live stock of all kinds. Come and get a square deal. Phone the manager before selling.

Richmond Farmers Co-operative Association
S. C. S. McKim,
Phone 110 Manager

—o—

Big Special Benefit War Pictures—also Comedy and Tractor Farming—Strand Theatre, June 9th and 10th.

Let Us Make Your Next

TAILOR-MADE SUIT

From our splendid range of Blue and Black Serges Cheviots and Vicunas.

Grey and Brown Worsteds in plain weaves of patterns.

Best Trimmings Used.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.
10.30—Morning service.
11.45 — Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

LITTLE GIRL NOW A PICTURE OF HEALTH

Suffered Day and Night for Years—After Taking Tanlac Looks Like Different Child

"My little daughter Jean, has gained ten pounds on Tanlac and now she's the very picture of health" said Jim Snell, well known poultry and truck farmer, of Raleigh, Tenn.

"When Jean was only seven years old," continued Mr. Snell, "She was taken with something like nervous stomach trouble, and there wasn't a day or night she didn't suffer until we got Tanlac for her, and she's now fifteen years old. Her stomach was in such a bad condition she had to live on toast and eggs and milk, and she couldn't eat any kind of meats or vegetables. She complained of pains in her stomach all the time and would spit up half digested food. She was nervous and would toss and roll all night, for she couldn't sleep well at all. She was billious and her complexion was bad, and she looked pale and sickly all the time We gave her most every kind of medicine we could think of, but nothing helped her.

"After hearing of some of the good work Tanlac was doing we got some for Jean, and it has done wonders for her. She actually looks and acts like a different child, and she's taken only two bottles of the medicine. She commenced picking up as soon as she started Tanlac, and she has gained ten pounds. She never has indigestion now, and eats just anything she wants—even such things as beans and other vegetables, and meats of all kinds Why, she ate corn for dinner yesterday, and it was the first time in eight years she dared taste corn, and she eats boiled bacon that's cooked with vegetables. She's not billious nor nervous now and sleeps like a baby, and we never hear anything out of her from the time she goes to bed until she gets up in the morning. Her skin has cleared up and her cheeks look fresh and rosy. You can just look at her and tell she's enjoying good health."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

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Westminster Abbey Bells.

In order that they may take an appropriate part in the celebration of peace, the six old bells at Westminister Abbey are to be thoroughly restored, and new ones will be added to complete the octave. These old bells are of great historic interest. All except the treble (or smallest) were cast at the Whitechapel Bell Foundry of Messrs. Mears & Stainbank. The tenor, which is the largest, weighing one ton and a half, was cast in 1738; the fifth in 1598; the fourth and second in 1743, and the third in 1853. The treble is an early fourteenth century bell, cast probably by Richard de Wymbish, who was founding in the parish of Aldgate at that time. The treble and third must have been rung to celebrate the victory over the Spanish Armada in 1588, and one of them will ring again to signalize the greatest victory of history. When the Abbey authorities asked the foundry to overhaul the bells for ringing at the signing of the armistice, it was found that they were in such poor condition that only the smaller bells could be rung. Messrs. Mears & Stainbank reported that nothing less than entire rehanging would be of service. Fortunately two benefactors, who wish to remain anonymous, generously came forward and offered to bear the cost. Two smaller bells, to complete the octave, are to be added, and the old bells will be returned, the whole ring being rehung with entirely new fittings and framework. The old fourteenth century treble, while too small to take its place successfully in the octave, will be preserved, and a new bell cast in its place. The Abbey will then possess the heaviest ring of eight in London.

—o—

Just received a large shipment of Zenoleum at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister

FLOWER SUNDAY AND S. S. ANNIVERSARY

10.00—School gathres to mark records.
10.30—Morning worship.
Special service. Rev. J. C. Reid, B.A., B.D., of Strathroy, will preach.
3.00—Loyal Orange Lodge service.
7.30—Organ recital.
8.00—Evening worship.
Rev. J. C. Reid.
Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.—Prayer service.
Thurs., 8.00—Choir practice.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

of Lennox & Addington and Hastings Counties held at Belleville

The tenth annual county convention of the W. C. T. U. of Hastings, and Lennox & Addington opened on Tuesday morning of last week in Bridge street church, Belleville, Mrs. S. Gibson, county President, presiding. She rejoiced in the progress of prohibition. What does it mean to you to be Christ's diciples? she asked

Rev. Dr. Scott, of Bridge street church, said: the W. C. T. U. is a great instructive movement throughout the world, conveying to an objective. Womanhood in very country is claiming her own. Woman is the great conservator of life. Two forces—heredity and environment—are most powerful. Womanhood has contributed her share in heredity, but environment has had greater influence. God is forcing this world onward and upward. The movement of to-day is to improve the environment for the race. Woman's independence has been secured in the industrial world. Woman can now select her companion and the result will be a finer womanhood, because of womanhood coming into the sphere of public activity with her fine virtues and instincts. It has been reduced to a scientific test that the man who went through the war without rum ration, stood the hardships better than the man who took it. Science is helping the movement. We have won one war and are now entering a new war against wrong environment. You are going out to fight for the home as it is outside of the home that the enemies are found. The greatest enemy is liquor. Court records show that the use of alcohol is the greatest wrecker of the home and the great cause of divorce. Liquor dwarfs child life and creates the feebleminded. Where the home life is degraded, the national life is at a low ebb.

Referring to the strike situation, Dr. Scott said that we are reaping what we have sown. If men did not feel that something was radically wrong and a great injustice, there would not be such a demonstration. They are not always right, Mobs seldom are. We have turned over our resources to the few and kept them from the many. Our rilroads, our mines are operated for the private benefit. If the water were squeezed out of railroad stock, greater wages could be paid the working man. The public are demanding justice. The peril that is facing us is that the forces released will be greater than ever anticipated. Our stabilizing force will be womanhood. Behind the social unrest is the corrupting influence of drink. The liquor interests are fighting to get wealth for a class from the masses. We are fighting for liberty, but not the liberty that means the destruction of our fellowmen. Ladies you are helping us to fight social wrong. You must fight intelligently. We have not yet in Canada developed a full national consciousness. We welcome the coming of womanhood into the field. Waste of public money, partizan privilege will not be possible when woman enters public life.

Where do you find the sinster influence of politics to-day? in one independent party—the liquor business.

John Barleycorn is the greatest economic waste, destroys efficiency, has never been of any benefit in medicine and has produced strife.. The temperance movemant is the cry of the mother heart to protect her offspring, whether you realize it or not.

Judge Deroche moved, seconded by Miss Gandier, a vote of thanks to the speakers. Judge Deroche referred to a Belleville physician who was reported to have issued 300 liquor prescriptions in a month. That man, he said, should be tarred and feathered and driven out of town.

After the opening exercises on Tuesday afternoon, Miss L. Gandier, Newburgh, the capable and enthusiastic superintendent of L. T. L. said this is the most important work—planting seed in the hearts of our boys and girls. She quoted Jeanette Rankin, Congress woman, as saying that it was the W. C. T. U. appreciation of the value of teaching the child of the past generation that the position of the States in regard to prohibition is now so favorable The special work of the L.T.L. is teaching the awful effects on children morally, spiritually and physically of the use of liquor and cigarettes. 96 per cent of our youthful criminals were cigarette users.

Two duetts were sung by Mrs. Doolittle and Miss Forman.

Mrs. Nathan Miller, Vice-Pres., with the Napanee Ladies, gave a demonstration on the franchise which was well conducted and cleared the vision of many on this question of what voting meant and also was emphasized by Mrs. Stevens in her address. Mrs. Rev Rogers' paper on dangerous reaction was so good that it was moved and carried that this be sent around to the unions to spread its usefulness. Some think we are refined by war, but it has not taken away all our dross. We must realize our responsibility and build up a new world.

—o—

Special Benefit Napanee Poultry Association—Strand Theatre, June 9th and 10th.

—o—

Save through W.S.S. plan.

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming
Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone—Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

COURT OF REVISION

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision of the Asment Roll for the **Village of Bath** will be held at the Town Hall on

Tuesday, June 10th, 1919

at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m., for the hearing of all appeals against the said roll. All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. SHEPHARD'
Village Clerk.
Bath, May 19th, 1919.

Flowers.
We are again handling Flowers, Budding Plants, Hanging Baskets, etc. If we do not have what you want in stock, leave your order and we will fill it.

E. R. TODD.
25-c

—o—

Grocery Business
Having taken over the business of Mr. Theo. Windover, on the Market, I am prepared to meet the demands of the public in a full line of groceries of superior quality. A liberal patronage is solicited. Business conducted on Cash System.

ALEX. DENISON

—o—

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.
44 tf

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Fatty Arbuckle
—in—
FATTY'S WASH DAY
—also—
Charlie Chaplin
—in—
"MUSICAL TRAMPS"

MONDAY
Goldwyn presents
Mabel Normand
in her greatest success
SIS HOPKINS.

WEDNESDAY
George Walsh
in a mile a minute comedy drama
I'LL SAY SO.

On-We-Glide Orchestra will furnish the music Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

(P. F. 4824)

IN THE MATTER of the application of The Selby Telephone Company, Limited, for authority to increase the charges for telephone service from $12.00 per annum to $15.00 per annum

APPOINTMENT FOR FURTHER HEARING

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board hereby appoints

TUESDAY, the Seventeenth Day of JUNE, A. D. 1919,

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, (Railway time) at the **Town Hall, in the Village of Newburgh,** for the hearing herein.

Dated at Toronto this thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1919.

(seal) **H. C. SMALL,**
Secretary.

(P. F. 4823)

IN THE MATTER of the application of the Camden Telephone Company, Limited, for authority to increase the charges for Telephone Service from $10.00 to $15.00 per annum.

APPOINTMENT FOR FURTHER HEARING

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board hereby appoints

TUESDAY, the seventeenth day of JUNE, A. D. 1919,

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, (railway time), at the **Town Hall in the Village of Newburgh,** for the hearing herein.

Dated at Toronto this Thirty-first day of May, A. D. 1919.

(seal) **H. C. SMALL,**
Secretary

SHINGLES
600,000

HIGH GRADE
WHITE and RED CEDAR.

It will pay you to see us before you buy.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
Successors to Dafoe & Waller. 45tf

STRAND THEATRE!

House of First-Class Photo Plays.
M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Friday and Saturday, June 6 and 7

Charles Ray in a Paramount melodrama of five reels **"HIS MOTHER'S BOY,"**—also a two reel Mack Bennett Comedy, **"SHE LOVED HIM PLENTY."**

Monday and Tuesday, June 9 and 10

SPECIAL PROGRAMME—Marguerite Clark in a 6 reel drama, **"BAB'S BURGLAR."** British Films present in 3 parts, **"KIDDIES IN THE RUINS,"** (Successors to the "Better 'Ole,"—also two reels of **"FATTY ARBUCKLE."** This will be one show only. Come early.

Wednesday and Thur. June 11 and 12

Madame Petrova in a five reel paramount picture, **"IN EXILE."** Also good two reel comedy.

Francis Ford in the "Silent Mystery," on Fridays and Saturdays, after June 6 and 7.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
Best of Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

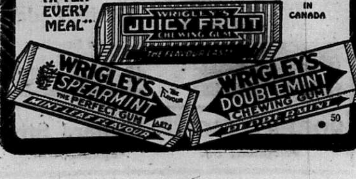
ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

NEW SUITS
—AT—
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada
THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

We are Continually Surprised
to hear someone whose eyes we are testing say—"I never had my eyes properly tested before, and did not think they could be the cause of my headaches, my nervousness or my inability to read and not get dull and sleepy.
We can test you and honestly advise whether an eye doctor is necessary, and generally save you dollars.
We are also expert in fitting the specialists prescriptions, saving you time and trouble in the city.—All latest shapes Round-Oval-Leaf, invisible bifocals, shell rims, etc.
Testing Free—A. F. CHINNECK
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

The Longest Lasting Sweet meat in the World!
MINT
PEPPERMINT

WRIGLEY'S
The Flavour Lasts
All three kinds sealed in air-tight, impurity-proof packages. Be SURE to get WRIGLEYS
"AFTER EVERY MEAL"
MADE IN CANADA


JUICY FRUIT
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM
50

Coal Beneath the North Sea.

It is often said that Britain owes her commercial supremacy to her coal. For her size she has more and better coal than any other country in the world, and for steam purposes South Wales practically supplies the world. Where did the coal come from?

The coal seams, lying one below another to an unknown depth, and not infrequently cropping out at the surface, are sure proof that tropical conditions once prevailed in the latitude of these islands. In primaeval times, a period whose remoteness is measured by millions of years, the district which is now Britain was connected with the continent, and the coal of England doubtless runs under the Channel and the southern part of the North Sea, and is continued in the coalfields of Northern France, Belgium and Flanders.

All this region was covered thick with great tree ferns, growing to a gigantic height, of exceedingly rapid growth, in the damp steaming heat of a tropical climate which exceeds the heat of the equatorial regions of Africa to-day. Growth succeeded growth, and in the course of ages probably seas flowed over it and deposited the sand which is now rock. Then came another period of growth, and the pressure carbonised the fallen vegetation and formed layers of coal, pieces of which still bear imprinted upon their flat surface the beautiful tracery of the original fronds of the tree-ferns.—Tit-Bits.

ONTARIO CREEDS.

What the Boys and Girls of This Province Are Thinking.

After talking with thousands of boys and girls in rural districts of Ontario, Dr. Creelman has drawn up a fair representation of what is in their minds, which he has embodied in the following Ontario boys' and girls' creeds:

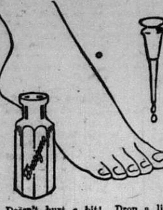
Boys' Creed.

1. I believe that life in the country can be made just as pleasant and profitable as life in the city.
2. I believe that father and I can form a partnership that will suit both of us.
3. I believe that if I kill every weed on my father's farm we shall be well paid by the increased crop alone, to say nothing of the benefit to our neighbors.
4. I believe that by careful selection of our chickens I can double the output of the flock.
5. I believe that by introducing alfalfa on our farm that we can keep twice as many domestic animals as at present.
6. I believe that by keeping twice as many animals we will be able to grow much larger crops of alfalfa and other things.
7. I believe that by planting shade trees, growing flowers, shrubs, and keeping a tidy homestead that we will be better contented and happier in every way, and our farm will increase in value.
8. I believe not in luck, but in pluck.
9. I believe that farming is a most honorable calling, and having decided to stay on the farm, it is my duty to make the best use of my time, now in school, that I may be the better farmer in the days that are to come.
10. I believe in working when I work and playing when I play, and in giving and receiving a square deal in every act of life.

Girls' Creed.

1. I believe that I have a right to be happy every day.
2. I believe that God's blue sky and God's green earth are a part of my inheritance.
3. I believe that I have a right to love little chickens and ducks and lambs and puppies as well as dolls and ribbons.

LIFT OFF CORNS!
Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!
A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.
Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

5. I believe I would love to keep house better than anything else, and I only wish they taught housework at school.
6. I believe that keeping a garden all my own would be great fun, and I believe that I could be happy in giving away flowers and in cooking the vegetables that I raised myself.
7. I believe that I could study real hard at my grammar and geography and arithmetic and spelling if I could do cooking or sewing with the other girls in the afternoon.
8. I don't want to go to town and leave my father and mother and my brothers and sisters behind while I live in the city, for I know I will miss them all, and the trees and the creek and the green grass and the old woods and everything, but, oh! I don't want to stay at home and do nothing but wash dishes and carry water and do the chores, and grow old like auntie. I want to laugh and love and live.
9. I believe I can learn to sew and cook and do laundry work, and do them well, and I want to learn them, and I want to do them well.
10. I believe in the square deal for girls as well as boys, and I want everybody to be happy all the time—the old as well as the young.

WHEN MEN FLY OVER OCEAN.

Lt.-Col. Bishop Predicts that Airplanes Will Cross This Spring.

Surely an Canadian aviator, with the highest score of Huns brought down to his credit, has the right to prophesy. Lt.-Col. William Avery Bishop, ace of aces, predicts that this spring airplanes will cross the Atlantic—not one alone, but dozens, for on the first favorable day there will be an international race to accomplish this feat. This feat, which there is no authentic record of a bird's doing, is at last to be accomplished by man.

Truly we live in an age of marvel. Not long ago, as Alexander Graham Bell tells, the wireless operator at Arlington, Va., who talked to a man on the Eiffel Tower in Paris, was overheard by another operator in Honolulu. Mr. Bell predicted that soon we should be talking by wireless telephony with any part of the world.

This is perhaps not much more wonderful than a phenomenon we see every day in our city streets—people riding on tubes of air and propelled by explosions. As a writer in the Atlantic Monthly says, "we live in a [illegible] age and here we must find [illegible] happiness or not at all."

Radium offers another marvel for the future to explain and utilize. It is the paradox of the scientific world to-day, "ever vanishing as it does and never vanishing. When it is remembered that streams of particles rush from the radium atom at the prodigious rate of twelve thousand miles a second, while the original quantity of radium remains the same, it is seen what a marvellous metal we have. The discovery of radium has upset long cherished theories of matter and force. How can a substance constantly give off rays without appreciable loss to its supply? No one can now predict what stores of heat and light from this mysterious source we may gather in some future day.

We fly in the air, we travel under the water. It is predicted that we shall yet control the ocean fogs. The time is not far distant, they say, when we shall regulate the growth of plants by artificial light and thus mature our crops in half the time it now takes, and multiply them, too.

And what undreamed-of good is yet to come within our social life? No one can foretell. But as we have solved the problem of the production of goods, we shall solve the problem of their distribution. Our homes and shops will be lighted and heated without smoke or soot, dust or ashes. We shall have social order and unity without clash of class with class; we shall have freedom without license, industry without greed, education without pride, religion without dogmatism in the better day which is to come.

Terrible Wounds.

Dr. Peter McGibbon, Muskoka, was informed by Gen. Mewburn in the House of Commons recently that one Canadian soldier had lost his four limbs, sixty-six had lost the sight of both eyes, and seventy-four for the remainder of their lives would be compelled to remain in bed. Most cases of this type, he said, were the result of gunshot wounds of the spine, with resulting paralysis.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Talking Machines.
Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.
VANLUVEN BROS.,
2-6 Napanee.

Togoland, in South Seas, Was Prize German Colony And May Become British

TOGOLAND is one of the earliest and richest of German colonies, whose disposition is being considered by the Peace Conference.

Togoland is shaped like a hogshead, with a 32-mile base resting on the Gulf of Guinea, its sides swelling to more than three times that width, crowding the British Gold Coast possessions to the west, French Dahomey on the east, and its narrow top tapering into the Niger region.

Germany annexed Togoland in 1884, the year she launched upon her colonial expansion with the acquisition also of Northeastern New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago. Togoland was the first colony to dispense with imperial subsidy.

Along the seacoast Togoland's soil is rich and sandy, its climate warm and moist. The hinterland is higher, wooded and drier, but seldom arid. Thus the land is adapted to a wide variety of products, among which the growing of cocoanuts, corn, rice, tobacco and coffee already has been highly successful. The exports include considerable quantities of ivory, kernels, copra, palm oil and rubber.

This colony affords a commentary upon Germany's application of bureaucratic methods to her possessions. Despite heavy German emigration to the United States and South America, and despite her effort to divert this flow to her colonies, only about 300 Germans were to be found among the million natives of Togoland in 1910. Most of the 300 were engaged in Government service, either in the coast cities of Lome, a made-to-order town which Germany planted on the site of a fishing village, and Little Popo, or the inland Government stations at Misahohe or Bismarckburg.

Togoland lies along the famous Slave Coast of Africa. Behind the treacherous shoals and bars slave traders defied cruisers from the shelter of lagoons and inlets that abound along the shores where they obtained their human stock in trade. They found the native chiefs, especially the Dahomeys, coastal people of Togoland as well as of Dahomey, only too ready to barter human beings for rum and trinkets. Tribal leaders made forays to supply the demand. Frequently they burned villages by night and coralled the inhabitants when they fled.

Northern tribes of Togoland are mostly Hausa, a mixed negro race, who have become civilized and industrious. But the Dahomeys, in the south, present a curious blend of shrewdness, cruelty and superstition. Small, robust and athletic, they climb trees like monkeys, easily become fluent linguists, but cling to fetichism and still practice cannibalism.

The King of the Dahomeys is a tribal deity. He controls the lives and property of his subjects. Formerly he was regarded as more ethereal than human; he was believed to require neither food nor sleep. He strengthened that impression by having all food served to him in solitude, and hearing petitions from behind a screen. Consultation with his ministers was carried on through his wives, who were state dignitaries. Genuine Amazons formed his bodyguard, and these warrior women were reputed to be as fearless and brave as those of Greek mythology, and much more cruel.

Only the sons of the Dada, or Queen, were regarded as heirs. From among the Amazons the sovereign selected other wives, but all except the favored few were celibates. The King was considered the father of all his subjects.

The Bolsheviki are doing nothing new in their reported arrangement for interchange of infants among the various mothers of the community nurseries set up by the Soviets. In Dahomey children were taken from their mothers at an early age and given to other families so they might form no ties which would conflict with their allegiance to the King.

Any object blessed by the Dahomey priests became a fetich. Snakes were held in special esteem. Snakes were children were regularly sacrificed and human beings were roasted for food. Tribal dances were amazingly intricate, some lasting 36 hours. So imbued were the Dahomeys with belief in immortality that they readily volunteered for sacrifice and the wives of Dahomey, like those of India, often chose to die when their husbands did.

Germany edged into the Slave Coast because, in 1884, the narrow portion still ruled by the King of Togo was the only part from the Gambia to the Niger not controlled by some civilized power. Bremen merchants had stations there. So Germans persuaded the Togo ruler to place Togoland under the suzerainty of Germany. Subsequently the Germans made claims to inland territory which brought about boundary disputes with France and Great Britain until the frontiers were fixed in 1899.

Another Ferry.

The establishment of a steam ferry service between England and Sweden is being proposed by the Board of Trade of Newcastle-on-Tyne, reports Finansbladet, of Copenhagen.

The ferries would connect Gothenburg, the big Swedish seaport, with either Hull or Newcastle, according to the plans. A daily service has been suggested.

Before the war steam ferries were the principal means of communication between Germany on the one hand and Denmark and Sweden on the other. Those ferries could carry, beside passengers and loose cargo, loaded railroad trains consisting of a dozen or more cars.

July 1st will be celebrated at Napanee this year. Watch for bills and further particulars.

The only music—The Aeolian Vocalian Phonograph. Come in and hear it for yourself.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

NAPANEE FAIR

At the Napanee Driving Park Grounds, **Sept. 9th and 10th.**

A Hydraulic Ram.

In 1796 a Frenchman invented the hydraulic ram. This is a type of water engine by means of which the natural energy of flowing water may be utilized in delivering a constant supply of that water at an elevation higher than the source and a considerable distance away. Wherever a farm water supply, to be obtainable, must flow "uphill," the hydraulic ram is desirable; and wherever a satisfactory "fall" can be provided from the source of supply to the ram, it may be used. No other power is necessary, and very little attention is required. Yet to-day, over 120 years after the date of invention, not one possible advantage in ten is taken of this remarkably efficient machine.

Properly installed, the hydraulic ram operates itself, without fuel, without care, and without operating expense. It is reasonable in cost and can be purchased in various sizes to suit different conditions of supply and requirements. All that is necessary is a location for the ram below the level of the source and at some distance away, to provide sufficient flowage, together with the necessary piping. The water flows through the supply pipe, enters the ram and forces itself through a valve into a chamber partly filled with air. The compression of this air reacts upon the water in the chamber, closes the supply valve, and forces the water through another valve into the delivery pipe leading to the tank or buildings at a distant elevation. As the flow is constant, the operation of the ram and the delivery of the water are correspondingly constant. It works while you sleep.

Sunken Treasure Ships.

One of the most interesting wrecks on record is that of the British frigate Lutine, which was sunk off the coast of Holland in 1799. It was customary in those days to carry much gold and silver on war vessels, and this particular ship was known to have 1,900 gold bars and 500 bars of silver, with a total value of over $6,000,000. It was driven aground in a storm and sank in comparatively shallow water. Great Britain at that time was at war with France, and Holland, an ally of France, claimed the frigate as a prize of war. The water was so shallow that at low tide it was possible for a fisherman to reach it with scoops and grapples and recover some of its treasures. A salvage company organized by the Dutch people to recover the wealth of the Lutine succeeded in getting not more than $500,000 worth of gold and silver. The position of the wreck, however, was decidedly unfavorable. It was in an exposed spot and the bottom was swept by strong tidal currents. Gradually it became buried in sand, and all salvage operations had to cease.

There are other rich treasures in the sea. In Cumana Bay, Venezuela, lies the wreck of the Spanish flagship San Pedro, with $2,000,000 worth of gold on board, which so far has defied all attempts to salvage. The richest treasure of all is probably a Spanish galleon, sunk off Lizard Point on the Cornish coast in 1734, which is believed to have aboard $35,000,000 worth of gold.

But we need not go so far afield for valuable wrecks. Our own lakes are filled with them. In fact, Lake Huron is known locally as the "Lake of Sunken Treasure." It is estimated that some $12,000,000 worth of gold and silver is buried in the deeps of the Great Lakes.

Look More Natural.

Behold father and son at the photographer's: Algy seated stiffly in a chair, his father standing behind him at attention. "I think," smiled the photographer, "it would look more natural if you put your hand on your son's shoulder." "On the contrary," said Trotter, "to be really natural, Algy should have his hand in my pocket!"

Did Not Like to Change Words.

"Why do you object to the League of Nations?" "On musical grounds," replied an American. "After singing 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee,' all these years, I don't want the mental effort of changing to 'Our Countries, 'Tis of Those'."

English Thrush.

The English thrush brings its snails to a certain convenient stone on which it will crack their shells by beating them upon it. Some sea birds carry shellfish to a height and drop them on the rock to break their shells, but this brings only the anvil into use, not the hammer. The case of the wasp is the only one which records the seemingly intelligent use of a tool to accomplish a given purpose.

Any record will play on the Aeolian-Vocalian Phonograph.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Cheese Factories!
We are this year buying Whey Cream.
If your factory is within twenty miles of Belleville, our truck could call for your cream. If too far for our truck to go, we will pay express from your nearest shipping station. We furnish cans
References :—Any banker, any cream shipper.
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SPECIAL BENEFIT
Napanee Poultry Association
Strand Theatre, June 9th and 10th
4 Extra Extra Features.
KIDDIES IN THE RUINS
The great British War Picture, better than "The Better 'Ole." Everyone should see this wonderful war picture showing the brutality of the Germans and the sufferings of the little children in the ruins of devastated France and Belgium. A special matinee will be given for the school children on Tuesday, June 10th, at 3 o'clock.
"BAB'S BURGLAR,"—Special 5 reel Feature.
By the world famous actress, Marguerite Clark. A high class, clean play that everyone will enjoy.
"FATTY" ARBUCKLE COMEDY
The funiest man in the Movies. This will make you laugh after you see "Kiddies in the Ruins."
TRACTOR FARMING
A special new film loaned us by the International Harvester Co. Chicago. Shows how tractors helped produce more food during the war and helped in victory. Every farmer should see this.
HELP THE NAPANEE POULTRY ASSOCIATION
The Napanee Poultry Association did not hold a show during the war because they thought **everybody** should give all they could to **war purposes.** During the past two winters the Napanee Poultry Association have conducted **free** meetings to teach people how to keep better laying poultry. They intend to hold a Utility Poultry Show next November and must raise money to buy coops and equipment. Help them in this worthy cause.
Special Music by Orchestra. Hours 7 to 10 p.m.
NAPANEE POULTRY ASSOCIATION
M. B. MILLS, President. J. M. THOMPSON, Secretary.

For The Summer Toilet
Na-Dru-Co Royal Rose Talcum Powder
is indispensable. Its delicate rose odor and its impalpable fineness make it always the choice of all descriminating persons.
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G. W. NIXON

G. W. NIXON
Has opened a new store in the Harshaw Block where you will find a new and complete stock of everything found in a first-class Drug Store, including
Patent Medicines, Veterinary Remedies, Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Brushes, Stationery, Neilson's Chocolates, Magazines, Cigars, and Tobaccos.
We carry all the latest **Popular Sheet Music.** If we haven't got what you want we will get it for you.
"Be sure and visit our ICE CREAM PARLOR and SODA FOUNTAIN."
Sole Agent for the famous guaranteed
Na-Dru-Co. Family Remedies.
We are prepared to give you first-class service, and our prices are right.
Absolutely Pure Mixed Paints—The Guaranteed Kind.
'Phone Orders and Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.
G. W. NIXON. **'Phone 284.**

Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment

Return Soldiers Take Notice

The undersigned Medical Officer has been appointed for NAPANEE and District. All ex-members requiring treatment should apply to

DR. T. W. SIMPSON.

The above Department will not be responsible for expenses, either Medical or Surgical, unless authorized.

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"You don't tell me!"

Graves broke in impatiently: "I think, Captain Warren," he declared, "that you probably do not realize what this means. Besides proving your brother dishonest, it means that this stockholder, whoever he may have been"—

"Hey? What's that? Don't you know who he was?"

"No, we do not. The name upon the stub of the transfer book has been scratched out."

Captain Elisha looked the speaker in the face, then slowly turned his look upon the other two faces.

"Scratched out?" he repeated. "Who scratched it out?"

Graves shrugged his shoulders.

"Yes, yes," said the captain. "You don't know, but we're all entitled to guess, hey? * * * Humph!"

"If this person is living," began Sylvester, "it follows that"—

"Hold on a minute! I don't know much about corporations, of course. That's more in your line than 'tis in mine. But I want to ask one question. You say this what d'ye call it—this 'Akrae thingamajig—was sold out, hull, canvas and riggin', to a crowd in Brazil? It's gone out of business, then—it's dead?"

"Yes, but"—

"Wait! Ain't it customary when a sale like this is made to turn over all the stock, certificates and all? Sometimes you get stock in the new company in exchange. I know that. But to complete the trade wouldn't this extry hundred shares be turned in or some sharp questionin' done if 'twa'n't?"

He addressed the query to Sylvester. The latter seemed more troubled than before.

"That," he said, with some hesitation, "is one of the delicate points in this talk of ours, Captain Warren. A certificate for the missing hundred shares was turned in. It was dated at the time of the original issue, made out in the name of one Edward Bradley and transferred on the back by him to your brother—that is, it was presumably so transferred."

"Presumably — pre-sumably? You mean"—

"I mean that this certificate is—well, let us say, rather queer. To begin with, no one knows who this Bradley is, or was, and the—well, I hate to say it, Captain Warren, but the handwriting on that Bradley signature resembles very closely that of your brother."

At length the captain raised his head.

"Well," he said slowly, "we ain't children. We might as well call things by their right names. Bije forged that certificate."

"I'm afraid there is no doubt of it."

"Dear, dear, dear! Why, they put folks in state's prison for that!"

"Yes. But a dead man is beyond prisons."

"That's so. Then I don't see"—

"You will. You don't grasp the full meaning of this affair even yet. If the Bradley certificate is a forgery, a fraud from beginning to end, then the presumption is that there was never any such person as Bradley. But some one paid $10,000 for 100 Akrae shares when the company was formed. That certificate has never been turned in. Some person or persons somewhere hold 100 shares of Akrae Rubber company stock. Think, now! Suppose that some one turns up and demands all that he has been cheated out of for the past seventeen years! Think of that!"

"Well, I am thinkin' of it. I got the scent of what you was drivin' at five minutes ago. And I don't see that we need to be afraid. He could have put Bije in jail, but Bije is already servin' a longer sentence than he could give him. So that disgrace ain't bearin' down on us. And, if I understand about such things, his claim is against the Akrae company, and that's dead—dead as the man that started it. Maybe he could put in a keeper or a receiver or some such critter, but there's nothin' left to keep or receive. Ain't I right?"

"You are or you would be but for one thing, the really inexplicable thing in this whole miserable affair. Your brother, Captain Warren, was dishonest. He took money that didn't belong to him, and he forged that certificate. But he must have intended to make restitution. He was always optimistic and always plunging in desperate and sometimes rather shady speculations which he was sure would turn out favorably. If they had—if, for instance, the South Shore trolley combine had been put through. You knew of that, did you?"

"I've been told somethin' about it. Go on!"

"Well, it was not put through, so his hopes there were frustrated. And that was but one of his schemes. However, when the sale of the company was consummated he did an extraordinary thing. He made out and signed his personal note, payable to the Akrae company, for every cent he had misappropriated. And we found that note in his safe after his death. That was what first aroused our suspicions. Now, Captain Warren, do you understand?"

Captain Elisha did not understand, that was evident.

"A note!" he repeated. Bije put his note in the safe? A note promisin' to pay all he'd stole. And left it there where it could be found? Why, that's pretty nigh unbelievable, Mr. Sylvester! He might just as well have confessed his crookedness and be done with it."

"Yes. It is unbelievable, but it is true. Graves can show you the note."

The junior partner produced a slip of paper from the portfolio and regarded it frowningly.

"Of all the pieces of sheer lunacy," he observed, "that ever came under my observation this is the worst. Here it is, Captain Warren."

He extended the paper. Captain Elisha waved it aside.

"I don't want to see it—not yet," he protested. "I want to think. I want to get at the reason if I can. Why did he do it?"

"That is what we've been tryin' to find—the reason," remarked Kuhn, "and we can only guess. Sylvester has told you the guess. Rodgers Warren intended or hoped to make restitution before he died."

"Yes. Knowin' Bije, I can see that. He was weak, that was his main trouble. He didn't mean to be crooked, but his knees wa'n't strong enough to keep him straight when it come to a hard push. But he made his note payable to a company that was already sold out so it ain't good for nothin'. Now why"—

Graves struck the table with his open hand.

"He doesn't understand at all!" he exclaimed impatiently. "Captain Warren, listen! That note is made payable to the Akrae company. Against that company some unknown stockholder has an apparent claim for two-fifths of all dividends ever paid and two-fifths of the $750,000 received for the sale. With accrued interest that claim amounts to over $500,000."

"Yes, but"—

"That note binds Rodgers Warren's estate to pay that claim—his own personal estate! And that estate is not worth over $460,000! If this stockholder should appear and press his claim your brother's children would be not only penniless, but $30,000 in debt! There; I think that is plain enough!"

He leaned back, grimly satisfied with the effect of his statement. Captain Elisha stared straight before him unseeingly, the color fading from his cheeks; then he put both elbows on the table and covered his face with his hands.

"You, see, captain," said Sylvester gently, "how very serious the situation is. Graves has put it bluntly, but what he says is literally true. If your brother had deliberately planned to hand his children over to the mercy of that missing stockholder he couldn't have done it more completely."

Slowly the captain raised his head. His expression was a strange one, agitated and shocked, but with a curious look of relief, almost of triumph.

"At last!" he said solemnly. "At last! Now it's all plain!"

"All?" repeated Sylvester. "You mean"—

"I mean everything, all that's been puzzlin' me and troublin' my head since the very beginnin'. All of it! Now I know why! Oh, Bije, Bije, Bije!"

Kuhn spoke quickly.

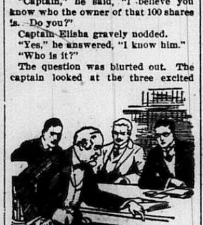
"Captain," he said, "I believe you know who the owner of that 100 shares is. Do you?"

Captain Elisha gravely nodded.

"Yes," he answered, "I know him."

"Who is it?"

The question was blurted out. The captain looked at the three excited faces. He hesitated and then, taking the stub of a pencil from his pocket, drew toward him a memorandum pad lying on the table and wrote a line upon the uppermost sheet. Tearing off the page, he tossed it to Sylvester.



"At last! Now it's all plain!"

"That's the name," he said.

CHAPTER XV.

"What Can It Mean?"

TWO more hours passed before the lawyers and their client rose from their seats about the long table. Even then the consultation was not at an end. Sylvester and the captain lunched together at the Central club and sat in the smoking room until after 4, talking earnestly. When they parted the attorney was grave and troubled.

"All right, Captain Warren," he said; "I'll do it. And you may be right. I certainly hope you are. But I must confess I don't look forward to my task with pleasure. I think I've got the roughest end."

"It'll be rough—there's no doubt about that—rough for all hands, I guess. And I hope you understand, Mr. Sylvester, that there ain't many men I'd trust to do what I ask you to. I appreciate your doin' it more'n I can tell you. Be as—as gentle as you can, won't you?"

"I will. You can depend upon that."

"I do. And I sha'n't forget it. Goodby till the next time."

They shook hands. Captain Elisha returned to the boarding house, where he found a letter awaiting him. It was from Caroline, telling him of her engagement to Malcolm Dunn. She wrote that, while not recognizing his right to interfere in any way, she felt that perhaps he should know of her action. He did not go down to supper and when Pearson came to inquire the reason excused himself, pleading a late luncheon and no appetite. He guessed he would turn in early, so he said. It was a poor guess.

Next morning he went uptown. Edwards, opening the door of the Warren apartment, was surprised to find who had rung the bell.

"Mornin', Commodore," hailed the captain, as casually as if he were merely returning from a stroll. "Is Miss Caroline aboard ship?"

"Why—why, I don't know, sir. I'll see."

"That's all right. She's aboard or you wouldn't have to see. You and me sailed together quite a spell, so I know your little habits. I'll wait in the library, commodore. Tell her there's no particular hurry."

His niece was expecting him. She had anticipated his visit and was prepared for it. From the emotion caused by his departure after the eventful birthday she had entirely recovered or thought she had. Stephen's ridicule and Mrs. Corcoran Dunn's congratulations on riddance from the "encumbrance" shamed her and stilled the reproaches of her conscience. Mrs. Dunn, as always, played the diplomat and mingled just the proper quantity of comprehending sympathy with the congratulations.

"I understand exactly how you feel, my dear," she said. "You have a tender heart, and it pains you to hurt any one's feeling, no matter how much they deserve to be hurt. You feel that you may have been too harsh with that guardian of yours. You remember what you said to him and forget how hypocritically he behaved toward you. I can't forgive him that. I may forget how he misrepresented Malcolm and me to you—that I may even pardon in time—but to deceive his own brother's children and introduce into their society a creature who had slandered and maligned their father—that I never shall forget or forgive. And—you'll excuse my frankness, dear—you should never forget or forgive it either. You were a brave girl, and if you are not proud of yourself I am proud of you."

So when her uncle was announced Caroline was ready. She entered the library and acknowledged his greeting with a distant bow. He regarded her kindly, but his manner was grave.

"Well, Caroline," he began, "I got your letter."

"Yes, I presumed you did."

"Um-hm. I got it. It didn't surprise me what you wrote, because I'd seen the news in the papers, but I was hopin' you'd tell me yourself, and I'm real glad you did. I'm much obliged to you."

"I—I gave you my reasons for writing," she said. "Although I do not consider that I am in any sense duty bound to refer matters other than financial to you; and, although my feelings toward you have not changed—still, you are my guardian, and—and"—

"I understand. So you're really engaged to Mr. Dunn?"

"Yes."

"And you're cal-latin' to marry him?"

"One might almost take that for granted," impatiently.

"Almost, yes. Not always, but generally, I will give in. You're goin' to marry Malcolm Dunn. Why?"

"Why, because I choose, I suppose."

"Um-hm! Are you sure of that?"

"Am I sure?" indignantly. "What do you mean?"

"I mean are you sure that it's because you choose, or because he does, or maybe because his mother does?"

She turned angrily away. "If you came here to insult me"— she began. He interrupted her.

"No, no!" he protested gently. "Insultin' you is the last thing I want to do. But, as your father did put you in my charge, I want you to bear with me while we talk this over together. Remember, Caroline, I ain't bothered you a great deal lately. I shouldn't now if I hadn't thought 'twas necessary. So please don't get mad, but answer me this: Do you care for this man you've promised to marry? Enough to live with him all your life and see him every day and be to him what a true wife ought to be? See him, not with his company manners on or in his automobile, but at the breakfast table and when he comes home tired and cross maybe? When you've got to be forbearin' and forgivin' and"—

"He is one of my oldest and best friends"— she interrupted. Her uncle went on without waiting for her to end the sentence.

"I know," he said. "One of the oldest, that's sure. But friendship, 'cordin' to my notion, is somethin' so small in comparison that it hardly counts in the manifest. Married folks ought to be friends, sartin sure, but they ought to be a whole lot more'n that. I'm an old bach, you say, and ain't had no experience. That's true, but I've been young, and there was a time when I made plans. However, she died, and it never come to nothin'. But I know what it means to be engaged, the right kind of engagement. It means that you don't count yourself at all, not a bit. You're ready, each of you, to give up all you've got—your wishes, comfort, money and what it'll buy and your life, if it should come to that, for that other one. Do you care for Malcolm Dunn like that, Caroline?"

She answered defiantly.

"Yes, I do," she said.

"You do. Well, do you think he feels the same way about you?"

"Yes." With not quite the same promptness, but still defiantly.

"You feel sartin of it, do you?"

She stamped her foot. "Yes, yes, yes!" she cried. "Oh, do say what you came to say and end it!"

Her uncle rose to his feet.

"Why, I guess likely I've said it," he observed. "When two people care for each other like that they ought to be married, and the sooner the better. I knew that you'd been lonesome and troubled, maybe, and all I can say is that I'm awful glad for you. God bless you, my dear! I hope you'll be as happy as the day is long."

His niece gazed at him, bewildered and incredulous. This she had not expected.

"Thank you," she stammered. "I did

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The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that *Auto-intoxication*, due to non-action of the bowels, is *directly responsible* for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rashes, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs.

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not know—I thought"—

"Of course you did—of course. Well, then, Caroline, I guess that's all. I won't trouble you any longer. Goodby."

He turned toward the door, but stopped, hesitated and turned back again.

"There is just one thing more," he said solemnly. "I don't know's I ought to speak, but—I want to—and I'm goin' to. And I want you to believe it! I do want you to!"

"What is it?" she demanded.

"Why—why, just this, Caroline. This is a tough old world we live in. Things don't always go on in it as we think they'd ought to. Trouble comes to everybody, and when it looks right sometimes it turns out to be all wrong. If—if there should come a time like that to you and Steve, I want you to remember that you've got me to turn to. No matter what you think of me, what folks have made you think of me, just remember that I'm waitin' and ready to help you all I can. Any time I'm ready—and glad. Just remember that, won't you, because— Well, there! Goodby, goodby!"

He hurried away. She stood gazing after him, astonished, a little frightened and not a little disturbed and touched. His emotion was so evident, his attitude toward her engagement was so different from that which she had anticipated, and there was something in his manner which she could not understand. He had acted as if he pitied her. Why? It could not be because she was to marry Malcolm Dunn. If it were that she resented his pity of course. But it could not be that, because he had given her his blessing. What was it? Was there something else—something that she did not know and he did? Why was he so kind and forbearing and patient?

All her old doubts and questionings returned. She had resolutely kept them from her thoughts, but they had been there, in the background, always. When, after the long siege, she had at least yielded and said "yes" to Malcolm she felt that that question at least was settled. She would marry him. Had not Mrs. Dunn told her over and over again what a good son he was and what a kind heart he had and how he worshiped her? Oh, she ought to be a very happy girl! Of course she was happy. But why had her uncle looked at her as he did? And what did he mean by hinting that when things looked right they sometimes were all wrong? She wished Malcolm was with her then; she needed him.

She heard the clang of the elevator door; then the bell rang furiously. She heard Evans hasten to answer. Then, to her amazement, she heard her brother's voice.

"Caroline!" demanded Stephen. "Caroline! Where are you?"

He burst into the room, still wearing his coat and hat and carrying a traveling bag in his hand.

"Oh!" he exclaimed, "you're all right then! You are all right, aren't you?"

"All right? Why shouldn't I be all right? What do you mean? And why are you here?"

"Why am I here?" he repeated.

"Yes. Why did you come from New Haven?"

"Why, because I got the telegram, of course! You expected me to come, didn't you?"

"I expected you? Telegram? What telegram?"

"Why, the—Good Lord, Caro, what are you talking about? Didn't you know they telegraphed me to come home at once? I've pretty near broke my neck, and the taxicab man's, getting here from the station. I thought you must be very ill or something worse."

"They telegraphed you to come here? Who— Edwards, you may take Mr. Warren's things to his room."

When they were alone she turned again to her brother.

"Now, Steve," she said, "sit down and tell me what you mean. Who telegraphed you?"

"Why, old Sylvester, father's lawyer. I've got the message here somewhere. No, never mind; I've lost it, I guess.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

He wired me to come home as early as possible this morning. Said it was very important. And you didn't know anything about it?"

"No, not a thing."

Steve hastened to call upon Sylvester and from him learned sufficient to grasp the fact that he and Caroline were practically penniless. This he imparted to his sister, but unknown to her he visited the captain and talked over with him the probable effect the situation would have upon the Dunns. He was anxious that Malcolm should be kept to his promise.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Unmasking of the Dunns.

CAROLINE sat by the library window, her chin in her hand, drearily watching the sleet as it beat against the panes and the tops of the park trees lashing in the wind.

Stephen uttered an exclamation. "Some one's at the door," he explained. "It's Sylvester, of course. I'll let him in."

It was not the lawyer, but a messenger boy with a note. Stephen returned to the library with the missive in his hand.

"He couldn't get here, Caro," he said excitedly. "Wants us to come right down to his office. Come! Rush! It may be important."

The cab made good time, and they soon reached the Pine street offices.

"Hope he doesn't keep us waiting long," Steve fumed. "I thought, of course, he was ready or he wouldn't have sent for us."

"Ready?" His sister looked at him questioningly. "Ready for what?" she repeated, with sudden suspicion. "Steve, do you know what Mr. Sylvester wishes to see us about?"

Her brother colored and seemed a bit disconcerted.

"See here, Caro," he said, "maybe I do know something, or I can guess. Now, whatever happens, you've got to be a sensible girl. Somebody in the family must use common sense, and when it comes to holding a person to a promise then—confound it, Sis, we can't starve, can we?"

"What do you mean?" She rose and advanced toward him. "What do you mean by a promise? What have you been doing?"

"I haven't done anything," he grumbled—"that is, I've done what any reasonable fellow would do. I'm not the only one who thinks. Look here, we've got a guardian, haven't we?"

"A guardian! A guardian! Stephen Warren, have you been to him? Have you—was that where you were last night? Why did you go to him? What did you say?"

"Stephen Warren, have you been to him? Have you?"

"I said—I said—never mind what I said. He agrees with me, I can tell you that. You'll thank your stars I did go before very long. I—s-sh, here's Sylvester!"

The door of the room opened. The person who entered, however, was not the lawyer, but the very man of whom they had been speaking, Captain Elisha himself. He closed the door behind him.

"Hello, Stevie," he said, with a nod to the boy. Then, turning to his niece, he stepped forward and held out his hand. "Caroline," he began, "I don't doubt you're surprised to see me here, but I— Why, what's the matter?"

The faces of the pair led him to ask the question. Stephen's face was red, and he looked embarrassed and guilty. Caroline's was white, and she glanced from her brother to her guardian and back again with flashing eyes.

"Captain Warren, my brother has hinted—he has said— What does he mean by holding some one to a promise? Answer me truthfully."

"I shouldn't answer you any other way, Caroline. Steve seems to be worried about the young man you're engaged to. He seems to cal'late that Mr. Dunn may want to slip out of that engagement."

His niece looked at him. Then she turned to her brother. "You went to him and— Oh, how could you!"

Stephen would not meet her gaze. "Well," he muttered rebelliously, "why wouldn't I? You know yourself that Mal hasn't been near you since it happened. If he wasn't after—if he was straight, he would have come, wouldn't he?"

"Stop!" She cut him short imperiously. "Don't make me hate you. And you," turning to her uncle, "did you listen and believe such things? Oh, I know what you think of my friends! I heard it from your own lips. And I know why you think it. Because they know what you are, because they exposed you and"—

"There, there! Caroline, you needn't go on. I've heard your opinion of my character afore. Never mind me for the minute. And, if you'll remember, I ain't said that I doubted your young man. You told me that you thought the world and all of him and that he did of you. That's enough—or ought to be. But your brother says you wrote him two days ago and he ain't been near you."

"I misdirected the letter. He didn't receive it."

"Um-hm. I see. That would explain."

"Of course it would. That must be the reason. Do you suppose if he were as poor as—as I am that I would desert him? You know I wouldn't. I should be glad—yes, almost happy—because then I could show him—could"—

Her voice failed her. She put her handkerchief to her eyes for an instant and then snatched it away and faced them, her head erect. The pride in her face was reflected in Captain Elisha's as he regarded her.

"No, no," he said gently; "I never

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supposed you'd act but in one way, Caroline. I knew you. If Malcolm's what he'd ought to be, I said, he'll be glad of the chance to prove how much he cares for you. But Steve appeared to have some misgivin's, and so it seemed to me that his doubts ought to be settled. And," rising as there came a tap at the door, "I cal'late they're goin' to be."

He walked briskly over and opened the door. Sylvester was standing without, and with him were Mrs. Corcoran Dunn and Malcolm.

They were past the sill before Captain Elisha's greeting caused them to turn and see the three already there. Mrs. Dunn, who was in the lead, stopped short in her majestic though creaking march of entrance, and her florid face turned a brighter crimson. Her son, strolling languidly at her heels, started violently and dropped his hat.

Mrs. Dunn had come to the offices of Sylvester, Kuhn & Graves at the senior partner's request to be told, as she supposed, the full and final details of the financial disaster threatening the Warren family. If those details should prove the disaster as overwhelming as it appeared, then—well, then, certain disagreeable duties must be performed. But to meet the girl to whom her son was engaged and her brother and her guardian thus unexpectedly and unprepared was enough to shake the composure and nerve of even such a veteran campaigner as Mrs. M. Corcoran Dunn.

But of the three to whom the meeting was an absolute surprise—Caroline, Malcolm and herself—she was characteristically the first to regain outward serenity.

"My dear child!" she cried. "My dear girl! I'm so glad to see you! I've thought of you so much! And I pity you so. Poor Malcolm has—Malcolm," sharply, "come here! Don't you see Caroline?"

Malcolm was groping nervously for his hat. He picked it up and obeyed his mother's summons, though with no great eagerness.

"How d'ye do, Caroline?" he stammered confusedly. "I—I—it's a deuce of a surprise to see you down here. The mater and I didn't expect—that is, we scarcely hoped to meet any one but Sylvester. He sent for us, you know."

He extended his hand. She did not take it.

"Did you get my letter?" she asked quickly.

"Yes—er—yes, I got it, Caroline. I—by Jove, you know"—

Captain Elisha stepped forward.

"Excuse me for interruptin', ma'am," he said, addressing the ruffled matron, "but Mr. Sylvester told me you and your son had an appointment with him for this afternoon. Now, there was something that we—or I, anyhow—wanted to talk with you about, so I thought you might as well make one job of it. Sylvester's a pretty busy man, and I know he has other things to attend to, so why not let him go ahead and tell you what you come to hear, and then we can take up the other part by ourselves. Ain't that a good idea?"

"I—we did have an appointment with Mr. Sylvester," Mrs. Dunn admitted reluctantly, "but the business was not important. And," haughtily, "I do not care to discuss it here."

The captain opened his eyes. "Hey?" he exclaimed. "Not important? 'Twas about the real size of your father's estate, Caroline," turning to the girl. "I thought Mrs. Dunn and Mr. Malcolm must think 'twas important, for I understand they've been telephonin' and askin' for appointments for the last two days. As to discussin' it here," he went on with bland innocence, "why, we're all family folks, same as I said, and there ain't any secrets between us on that subject. Heave ahead, Mr. Sylvester."

Caroline, crimson with mortification, protested indignantly.

"Mr. Sylvester," she said, "it is not necessary to"—

"Excuse me"—her uncle's tone was sharper and more stern—"I think it is. Go on, Sylvester."

The lawyer looked far from comfortable, but he spoke at once and to the point.

"I should have told you and your son just this, Mrs. Dunn," he said. "I intimated it before, and Miss Warren had already written you the essential facts. A new and unexpected development, the nature of which I am not at liberty to disclose now or later, makes Abijah Warren's estate absolutely bankrupt—not only that, but many thousand dollars in debt. His heirs are left penniless."

It was blunt, beyond doubt. Even Captain Elisha winced at the word "penniless." Caroline, swaying, put a hand on the table to steady herself.

"Thank you, Mr. Sylvester," said the captain quietly. "I'll see you again in a few moments."

The lawyer bowed and left the room, evidently glad to escape. Captain Elisha turned to Mrs. Dunn.

(To be continued)

The Hun Spirit.

A series of trenches in front of Passchendaele in Flanders, were notorious among the boys for the quantity of slimy mud which always gathered there. One day after a heavy rain, a poor fellow sank into the sticky mixture up to his armpits and was fixed there for three days and nights, while the Hun snipers from a point of vantage kept up a constant fire on any who attempted to feed him or try to rescue him, although they, themselves, with true Hun cruelty, took good care not to hit him, preferring to see him suffer.

The poor chap begged his comrades to shoot him and put him out of his misery. At length the sergeant in charge telephoned to his colonel and asked permission to do this, but the colonel said: "Make one more desperate attempt to get him out." So that night, which fortunately happened to be a very dark one, the sergeant got a dozen volunteers with a bit of rope and quietly, inch by inch, they pulled him out and the stretcher-bearers, on the double, got him to the nearest dressing station.

Onions.

Plant onion sets as soon as possible. They like cool, moist weather and if planted early will give early bunch onions. Make sowings of radish, lettuce, spinach, onions, carrots and beets. Set out cabbage and cauliflower as soon as the ground is settled and warm.

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PROFESSIONAL TOASTMASTERS.

British Institution Which Is Unknown In Canada.

England has an institution unknown in this country—the professional toastmaster, whose duty it is at all large public dinners and luncheons formally to announce the toasts, as well as to call the guests to order. In fact, he performs the functions of a herald.

The Lord Mayor of London has his own toastmaster as well as his individual liveried servitor who attends and serves him when he dines, both at the Mansion House and elsewhere. He stands behind the Lord Mayor's chair, clad in suitable raiment; a dignified, handsome old man, clean-shaven and gray haired.

The present Lord Mayor, Sir Charles Hanson, looks the part. He is jovial and urbane, of a very pleasant visage withal. Clad in his medieval robes of office, wearing his chains and star, he is a commanding figure, recalling the best traditions of this place.

A Canadian, of course, thinks of Dick Whittington when he imagines a picture of the Lord Mayor of London, and indeed the present incumbent very pleasantly gratifies this imagination by his appearance and speech. Apart from the picturesque aspect which is in keeping with the office, the present Lord Mayor is an exceedingly efficient executive, and has made a splendid record.

The other evening I was present at a dinner attended by the Lord Mayor. He did not wear his robes, but, of course, he carried the chains about his neck suspending the large, ancient, jeweled badge of office, and wore a glittering star on his left breast. Behind his chair stood his dignified liveried servant, silently attentive to his needs.

When he arose to speak he made a pleasant picture, to which his genial remarks added piquant zest. In concluding them he raised his glass and said: "Here's to our next merry meeting." "Merry meeting" was just what the Lord Mayor of London ought to have said. It recalled fairy-story books, and was most gratifying.

There are probably many professional toastmasters in London, but the one I happened to hear frequently is a solemn-faced individual, clad in black, with weary eyes and a heavy, drooping black moustache. He is perfectly impassive; lacking the faintest sense of humor, he takes himself and his office most seriously, and is never seen to smile. He has a wonderfully penetrating, sonorous, massive voice, which he uses to magnificent effect.

Preceding the dinner or luncheon, he stands with sepulchral dignity at the entrance to the reception room, announcing the guests as they arrive. It is "the Voice of London" heralding the advent of the individual who approaches. "Lord Loveus!" "The Right Hon. William Brown!" "The Earl of Pawtucket!" "Col. Jones!" "Admiral Smith!" "Sir Thomas Robinson!" "Mr. Nobody!"

After the menu has been disposed of, he, meanwhile, standing back of the chairman, mallet in hand, raps smartly on the table, and says in a commanding voice something like this: "Your excellency, my lords and gentlemen, pray silence for the chairman, who desires to offer a toast."

The toast being proposed, he again raps. "Mr. Chairman, your excellency, my lords and gentlemen, the toast is the King." Thereupon the toast is drunk standing, after which he says: "Mr. Chairman, your excellency, my lords and gentlemen, you may now smoke."

After the chairman has spoken, calling upon some one present to respond, the toastmaster pounds with his mallet on the table and says: "Mr. Chairman, your excellency, my lords and gentlemen, the toast is"—whatever it may happen to be, and after it is drunk, to the invariable preliminary he adds: "Pray silence for Sir Thomas Brown," enumerating his office and titles in minute detail.—Wm. C. Egan in the Bellman.

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A STRANGE DUEL.

Aviators Met In Midair, But Could Only Smile.

Capt. D. R. MacLaren, D.S.O., M.C. (with bar), D.F.C., of Vancouver, has fifty-seven Hun machines to his credit. He has had many and varied experiences in the air, but perhaps the one which tickles him most is one in which he did not get the Hun.

"One morning in July," he says, 'I was up about fifteen thousand feet when I spotted a D.F.W., one of the big two-seater photographic machines, below me at about ten thousand feet. I was in fine position and came on him from the east, diving over his top plane. I turned my gun on him as I passed over. I could hear the trigger motor rattling, but there were no shots. I felt in the chute, and found that my belts were broken. I passed down below him, and wondered that I got no shot from him. I took a look at him, and rose again, coming alongside where I could have a good look at him. There I saw the observer perched up, looking over at me. I waved to him, and he waved back to me and wiggled his gun about, as much as to say he had gun trouble, too, so we parted."

Perhaps his most exciting few moments were when he went up southeast of Le Cateau on Oct. 18th as squadron commander in charge of eight planes. They were attacked by about thirty Huns. They had been out balloon strafing and had got one and attacked another, which was pulled down. Just at this time they were caught by the Huns, who swooped upon them from the west, where they were not expected. The Huns had a fine position in the sun, but, foolishly, about eight of them dived through the British formation. Two of the Fokkers crashed into one another and went down, and another was shot down in flames.

Capt. MacLaren climbed up into the sun and got two himself, one of them the leader of the Hun flight. Then the rest of the Huns swooped in to take part in the fight. The place was just swarming with them. The fight started at seven thousand feet and continued down to about two thousand. Lieut. Sanderson got another of the Huns, and then on a favorable wind the British machines were able to extricate themselves and get back over their lines.

Lieut. Arthur Allen, of Toronto, was with a flight commanded by Capt. MacLaren when he became separated from his companions. This was near Gouy, east of the St. Quentin canal. The line had been held up, and word came that the enemy was concentrating in a wood. Capt. MacLaren was sent up with five Sopwith camels to escort seven light bombing machines. They successfully dodged through the anti-aircraft barrage and were attacked by five Fokkers. The British climbed into a mist bank and drove off the German planes, shooting one of them down in flames. The bombers got in some good bursts from two hundred feet, the 25-pounder bombs bursting among the troops with considerable effect.

Lieut. Allen gives an idea of some of the peculiar things which have happened during the war. When he landed, the Germans knew he belonged to the 46th Squadron, as they could see it on the machine. But the officer who interrogated him told him he knew the name of his squadron commander, and that his flight commander was Capt. MacLaren. This German officer, who spoke English well, added that he had on one occasion put on a British R.A.F. uniform and had flown a British machine over into the British lines, and had actually attended a lecture in a British airdrome without be detected.

Flying men agree that this is quite possible, and that airmen turn up miles from home with some excuse and are entertained at strange airdromes where nobody knows them.

"They might wander all over the mess," a flying officer said.

Changing Variety of Wheat.

Changing the kind of wheat grown should be done only for the purpose of getting a proved better variety. It is often desirable to do this, provided it is proved beyond question that the new variety is better for that locality. So-called "new" varieties, extravagantly advertised at fancy prices, should be disregarded completely.

Selling Cream Pays.

Selling whole milk robs the young things on the farm—often the farmer's own children, of needed milk-supply, hence many farmers are content with less ready cash secured by selling cream in order to have better and more live-stock, and consequently richer soil, which, after all, is the basis of good farming. —Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

ALL WEAR VELVET

Material Also Popular for the Small Girl.

Enters Largely Into Construction of Best Frocks as Well as Garments for School Wear.

Everyone wears velvet this winter. This means that the small girl is either entirely or partially velvet-robed during the majority of her wide-awake hours. Velvet is not used to develop evening frocks for the very young, but it enters very largely into the construction of many best or "Sunday" frocks, as well as into the garment designed for school wear. The dress made entirely of velvet is usually very picturesque and distinguished, with white collar and cuffs, and often a wide sash of satin in self or contrasting color. For school or service wear a velvet skirt may be accompanied by a blouse of crepe de chine or satin, or a sleeveless velveteen blouse may be worn over a plain or plaid frock of serviceable wool material.

The sketch shows a smart little frock for a girl of six or eight years, combining a one-piece dress of plaid serge in red and black with a square cut, hip-length coat of black velvet or velveteen, finished at the neck with a ruffle of white organdie or georgette. The sleeves of the jacket are cut short enough to show a few inches of the plaid sleeve.

The cap to be worn with this outfit may match either dress proper or jacket, or a combination of the two materials may be employed.

A great deal of attention is being paid to clothes for children this winter, and it is interesting to observe the exactness with which the wardrobe of the well-dressed grown-up is copied in miniature for the child.

Sleeveless and low-necked underslips of pale colored silks and satin for girls as young as four years are shown, to be worn under little party frocks of net and other sheer fabrics. Hand-embroidered silk pajamas and silk nightgowns are also developed for these very little people. This scheme of dressing has its advantages, too. It is a real education in the art of being well dressed, started at the right time.

Velvet and Plaid Serge Dress.

Aerial "Jitney" In Toronto.

The first Toronto aviator to make use of his flying experience for financial gain is Lieut. L. R. H. Holmes, formerly an R.A.F. man, who has bought a Curtiss 80-horsepower biplane and proposes conducting a series of aero joy-riding business during the summer months. He is advertising his amusement for the benefit of those who have never experienced the sensations of aerial flights and wish to be taken up for a fifteen-minute straight flight at an altitude of over 3,000 feet at a fixed charge.

Those who request to be treated to the thrills of looping the loop, the spinning nose dive and the other stunts which make the uninitiated shiver to think of performing, Lieut. Holmes says he will willingly accommodate, but only on request. He is out to build up a business this summer and say that he intends taking no chances on spoiling it by dangerous exploits in the air.

Lieut. Holmes' charge will be in the neighborhood of $15 for the same number of minutes of straight flying, which means that for that charge the passenger will be in the air about half an hour, as it takes nearly ten minutes to ascend and to make a landing. Lieut. Holmes thinks the amusement will be very popular in the summer months, and he is laying plans for an extensive business.

The progressive young aviator is a fully-qualified airman, being the possessor of a regular aviator's license and pilot's certificate. He was engaged as an instructor at Leaside and Camp Borden for a year prior to last fall, when the training of the R.A.F. was at its highest efficiency, and he has the unusual record of never having had a crash or an accident of any kind during his period as an airman. His trips with passengers are to be taken from Armour Heights, where his plane is housed in its hangar ready for use.

To Put the Kaiser on Trial.

PARIS, April 1.—The Commission on Responsibility for the War has decided: First, solemnly to condemn the violation of neutrality and all the crimes committed by the Central Empires; second, to appoint an international tribunal to judge all those responsible, including the former emperor.

Prince of Wales Runs Down Boy.

LONDON, May 27.—A messenger boy was run down by the Prince of Wales' automobile. He recovered and called at Buckingham Palace. He will receive a new wrist watch to replace one broken in the accident.

Many more men join the ranks of the strikers in Toronto.

FARMS IN EASTERN CANADA.

Methods Calculated to Produce Best Results.

On the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and several of the branch Experimental Farms in Eastern Canada an exhaustive study of methods of cultivation has been conducted for the purpose of improving soil condition and thereby increasing crop yields. The results obtained warrant the accompanying recommendations and explanations being made which are applicable to average conditions on Eastern Canada farms.

Underdrainage is without doubt a most important factor, and is indispensable where the rainfall is great and soil conditions warrant. The carrying away of surplus water allows the entrance of air into the soil, which aids in raising the temperature. On the whole, underdrainage improves the mechanical condition of the soil; assists in the liberation of plant food elements and facilitates the working of the soil.

Ploughing is the basic cultural operation, and for this reason should be performed with the utmost care and judgment. Poor ploughing, including unevenness in depth and width of score, imperfect backs and finishes, cannot be rectified by succeeding operations of disking and harrowing, no matter how efficient the implements available. No clear rule can be laid down defining the best method of ploughing. A safe rule is to plough only when the soil is in shape, not too wet, especially if of a heavy clay nature. Plough deeply in autumn, as deeply as the surface productive soil will allow, turning an up-standing furrow. Plough shallow in spring, turning a low-lying or flat furrow. Plough well, turn all the land and finish with straight, even furrows and lands. Last season, in some localities, fall-ploughing was not completed. Very thorough treatment is necessary to insure a crop of grain on spring ploughing. The following general treatment is suggested:

Plough shallow, four to five inches, when the soil, especially of a clay type is in condition, not too wet nor too dry. Disc-harrow within a day after ploughing. Disc often enough to establish the connection between surface and subsurface soils necessary for the unchecked passage of soil water to the seed-bed. Roll and drag harrow to pulverize the soil. Ploughing may be speeded up by using two-furrow ploughs. Spend the time saved in extra seed-bed preparation.

Harrowing or seed-bed preparation may be performed most economically by means of the disc-harrow. Thorough cultivation at this time is indispensable, and should be continued until the seed-bed is level, uniformly deep and loose.

The drag or spike-tooth harrow, too, may be employed advantageously in seed-bed preparation, especially following the disc or roller to restore a mulch, or blanket, of loose soil, a couple of inches deep, to check evaporation of moisture. A light or slant-tooth harrow of this type is also useful in the corn field a few days after sowing and after the corn is up to stimulate a rise in temperature in the soil, to destroy small weeds and encourage germination of weed seeds and to restore the essential mulch.

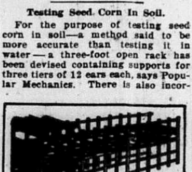
Seeding—This operation is now satisfactorily done by means of the seed drill. Several types are on the market, but the single disc drill is probably most popular. Do this work carefully and accurately. Misses between drill widths are wasteful, unsightly and furnish breeding places for weeds; excessive variations in rates of seeding from too light to too thick, may result in heavy losses in yields.

Rolling—The roller is too frequently used to put a finishing touch to the field after seeding. It may be so used to advantage on light soils, but even then should be followed by the drag harrow to break the quickly crusted surface. The chief use of the roller should be to firm and crumble the soil before seeding. It should not be used on very damp soil, especially clay; let the surface dry first, then use the roller to break the crust.

A good seed-bed may be defined as one mellow, uniformly level, fairly loose and fine at the surface but firm below, and well supplied with plant food suitable for the crop to be grown. To get such a seed-bed means thoroughness and judgment in carrying out each step in its preparation.

Testing Seed Corn In Soil.

For the purpose of testing seed corn in soil—a method said to be more accurate than testing it in water—a three-foot open rack has been devised containing supports for three tiers of 12 ears each, says Popular Mechanics. There is also incorporated in the rack a box divided into 36 compartments. The selected ears of corn are placed in the open frame and at the same time six kernels are taken from each and planted in the soil-filled compartment corresponding in position to that of the ear in the rack.



Rack for Testing Seed Corn.

Gen. Horne a Horseman.

Gen. Sir Henry Horne is an enthusiastic follower of hounds, and anything in the nature of a "horsey" story appeals to him.

One that he is fond of relating concerns a lot of gee-gees that were on view at a country fair.

It was, says Gen. Horne, a queer-looking collection of more or less—principally more — broken-down crocks. Nevertheless, an old farmer on the look-out for a bargain, approached the dealer respecting the price of one particularly disreputable-looking animal.

"Seventeen and sixpence," he was told.

He accordingly closed with the offer, and tendered a pound in payment, but the dealer had no change.

"Never mind, guv'nor," he said; take another horse, but pick one of the end 'uns. If you touch 'em in the middle you'll have the blessed lot down."

FORAGE CROPS FOR PIGS

Raise All the Dairy Calves You Possibly Can.

We should Strive to Double Our Cow Population in the Next Ten Years —More Immediate, and Larger Cash Returns, Secured by Sale of Milk Than of Cream Where Location Is Favorable.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

FOR the farmer who is raising hogs, one of the greatest problems is summer pasture.

A new luxuriant growth of green grass is soon eaten off when the dry hot season comes and it is just at this time when the stockman needs some form of succulent feed for his stock. When the stock are running on pasture they are getting back to nature and there is nothing like good green feed as a conditioner for the animals.

As for forage crops in this country alfalfa and rape seem to give the best results, although anything that will produce a good green growth in a dry season is all right. Wherever alfalfa will grow it gives the best kind of permanent pasture for pigs, as there is no danger from bloat as is the case of sheep and cattle. Alfalfa provides pasture for a greater length of time than any of the grasses and is green and succulent even when red clover has become somewhat dried and woody.

Heavy pasturing of alfalfa is not good for it and consequently the number of animals allowed to pasture on it should be restricted and the plants should be allowed to grow up and be cut two or three times a season. Pigs, fed corn alone on alfalfa pasture, make fairly satisfactory gains since the protein in the alfalfa helps to balance up the deficiences in corn, although for best results a little of some nitrogenous concentrates should be fed. Red clover in the country gives very excellent results as a pasture for pigs, for the reason that it can be grown in a great many localities where alfalfa cannot be raised at all and consequently it's great value. At one of the Experimental Stations in the States, red clover was inferior only to alfalfa, while at another it was found that it was surpassed only by alfalfa and rape.

As an annual pasture for swine nothing surpasses rape. It can be sown both early and late in the season and as a consequence forage may be provided for at any time. To get the best results from rape, it should be sown in the spring and allowed to obtain a height of twelve to fourteen inches before turning the animals in. Care should be taken not to allow the plants to be eaten off too closely as the young plants do not get a chance to recuperate. To guard against this it would be wise to provide a second plot where the animals could be turned in for a time. Rape is also grown in conjunction with oats or with oats and field pease, and some authorities rank rape and oats next to alfalfa and red clover for pig pasture.

For young pigs in pasture it is not wise to force them to subsist on what they can get. They should be fed a little grain. Pigs that are being pastured for the purpose of fattening latter should have a limited grain ration, as this system of feeding has been found most economical. —J. C. McBeath, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Shall I Rear Dairy Calves In 1919?

In brief, raise all the heifer calves for which there is feed, labor, and stable-room. More and better cows are needed in Ontario. The number of milk-cows in the province has remained stationary at about one million, for a good many years. There is no good reason why this number should not be doubled in the next ten years, but it can be done only by rearing or buying. Buying cows is expensive and risky. It is a far better plan to raise cows. This means that all the best heifer calves should be saved for future cows. As it requires from three to four years to change calves into cows, in order to double the cow population in ten years, making allowances for necessary discards, we need to begin right away, in order to attain the desired object.

The average number of cows per 100 acres of farm land in Canada is but two, whereas in Denmark it is fourteen, and in Holland sixteen. We have a long way to go in rearing cows, before we have anywhere near the number which are found in the best European dairy countries. There is but one economical way to attain this result, and that is by raising practically all the heifer calves dropped during the next ten years and as many pure-bred calves of excellent ancestry, as may be required for breeding purposes.

Shall I Sell Milk or Cream?

This will be determined to a large extent by the character of the farming operations. If the need for direct, quick cash in largest amount, is great, then selling milk will best fill the bill. On the other hand, if the dairy farmer can afford to wait for the slower returns from cream and live-stock, and particularly if he desires to improve or maintain soil fertility, then selling cream is to be recommended.

Nearness to market is another factor. Where the dairyman is near a small town and had the time to "peddle" milk, he can make more money out of his cows than by any other system. At ten to twelve cents a quart, a good cow will return from $250 to $300 per year for her milk. When this is compared with $100 to $150 per cow, where cream is sold, or milk sent to a cheese factory or condensery, we see what a decided money advantage there is in selling milk to customers direct. — Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

A Soldier First.

"If you don't join us we'll annihilate you." That, in effect, was what the Bolshevists said to Col. John Ward, M.P., when, in October last, he marched his battalion into a Russian town. Col. Ward promptly arrested the leader, posted his men and guns, and by resolute action saved the battalion from being cut off.

Col. Ward says he would sooner command a battalion than accept a seat in the House of Lords.

Women of Poland will have the vote if the new Government stays in power.

RAISE PIGS PROFITABLY

Mustard Can Be Controlled by Spraying.

Spray Should Be Applied on Calm, Clear Day as Soon as First Few Mustard Plants Show Flowers.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

ANIMALS, no matter what kind, always put on weight the most cheaply when they are young and the younger they are the cheaper the gains. As a consequence of this it is essential that the man raising young stock realise this and give a reasonable amount of attention to the young animals he is expecting. A few days before farrowing the sow should be brought into the pen so that she may become accustomed to her surroundings. A close watch should be kept on her during these days in order to ward off constipation, which is the bug-bear of a great many swine breeders. Once this condition occurs very little can be done, so it is a matter of prevention rather than cure. When the animal is taken into the new quarter her feed should be sloppy and of a laxative nature, a liberal supply of roots and a small amount of linseed oil meal helping to bring about this condition. The meal ration for a brood sow may consist of equal parts ground oats and wheat middlings.

At the time of farrowing the sow should be left alone but the attendant should be keeping a watch on her to see that no trouble arises. After farrowing the sow should not be disturbed for ten to twelve hours and her first feed should be little more than a drink of water with a little middlings in it. After this the ration may be increased to full feed, taking eight to ten days to do so. When the young pigs are weaned the ration should be cut down to stop the secretion of milk and, if it is necessary, turn the sow in with the young pigs once a day for a few days.

If, when the pigs are born, they are good and strong and vigorous they should be left alone for a while and as soon as the right time arrives they should be placed to the teat to suck as soon as possible. If the pigs are vigorous and healthy, nothing special need be done for them until they are two or three weeks old, by which time they should have learned to eat a little bit by picking around their mother's trough. At this time, if it is convenient, a small trough, away from the large trough, should be provided and the youngsters should be given skim milk with a little middlings stirred into it. As the pigs grow older more middlings may be stirred into the milk.

Outdoor exercise is very important for young pigs and every means should be used to induce the young pigs to take it, but precautions must be taken to protect the youngsters from cold winds and the hot sun. If the sow is turned out with the pigs she should not be given too much range at first unless the little fellows become unduly tired as a result of travelling too far.

Boar pigs not intended for breeding purposes should be castrated before weaning to get the best results, though there is not much danger in castrating at a latter date provided care is observed in connection with the operation. Clean hands and instruments and disinfectant on the wound will overcome all danger of infection.—J. McBeath, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Spraying With Iron Sulphate to Prevent Mustard From Seeding

Iron sulphate or copperas can be successfully used to prevent Mustard from seeding in standing grain without injury to the crop.

Preparation of Solution.—A 20 per cent. solution should be applied. This can be prepared by dissolving 80 lbs. of iron sulphat in 40 gallons of water. Iron sulphate is dissolved quite readily in cold water. The solution should be strained through a cheese cloth, as it is put into the spray pump tank. This will remove dirt and small particles that are apt to clog the nozzles.

Time to Apply.—Apply on a calm, clear day just as soon as the first few plants in the fields show flowers. It is very important to spray early. If the plants are left too long the treatment is not nearly so effective. If a heavy rain comes within 24 hours after the solution is applied, it will be necessary to spray again.

How to Apply the Solution.—An ordinary hand-pump barrel sprayer, such as is employed to spray fruit trees may be used, or a potato sprayer can be rigged up to do the work. Many of the up-to-date potato sprayers have a special broadcast attachment for spraying weeds. These are excellent for large areas, as they cover a wide strip at each round. Care must be taken to see that every mustard plant is covered with the solution in the form of a fine spray.

Iron sulphate may be obtained at any hardware store or from the Nichols Shemical Co., Toronto. In wholesale lots it is better purchased from this company, who can supply it much cheaper in large quantities than it can be purchased at local hardware stores.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

STUMPS CAUSE WASTE.

Take Up Space Which Should Contain Crops.

A field cannot produce its maximum, either in pasture or cultivated crops, in which there are stumps. In a cultivated field stumps are an aggravation every time an implement is taken into the field. The space about the roots, that cannot be cultivated, is a breeding place for weeds.

The day of the tractor is here. If you never before thought of the cost per acre of ploughing, preparing the seed bed and harvesting the crop with horses, you're going to begin doing it when your neighbor and you begin buying fuel for tractor power.

You'll begin then to realize what stopping and starting to work around stumps actually costs in lost time, lost power, etc. But remember, it costs you just as much now, because you feed your horses every day in the year. You just don't think of it the same way. That's all.

The productiveness of a field is greatly reduced where these unsightly obstacles occupy a considerable part of the land. If every stump of average size takes up or prevents crops from occupying 100 square feet of ground it spells a big waste. Figure it up and just see how much it really amounts to. If you have thirty stumps to the acre, those stumps are stealing nearly one-fifth of that acre of land. Again, if one-fourth of your pasture land is taken up with stumps, brush or hedges, the pasture will sustain just one-fourth fewer animals.

And last, if your land is in its loafer state, it is worth practically nothing, as far as actual profits are concerned and, in fact, is a direct loss to you. Land prices and market prices for crops are too high to think of doing it. Land that can be reclaimed by the removal of stumps is in almost every case good land. Statistics back us when we say that the idle stump land, if it were cleared and ready for cultivation, would be worth more than the average farmer's best paying land, for soil which has raised good trees will raise good crops. Note how clover will grow on land from which a stump has just been removed. The leaves of centuries have fertilised it. It is virgin soil. That is why shrewd men are buying all the stump land they can get. And they don't have to pay but little for it. Because many farmers consider it waste land.

When a new field like this, with its extra profits, can be added by removing the stumps, it is certainly not right to let stumps stay. Get right after these stumps by all means. Put every acre you own to work and don't for one minute let fertile soil loaf because stumps make it impossible to cultivate. Get busy now.

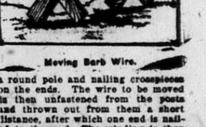
Don't think, for an instant, just because the stump land out yonder happens to be yours, that it is different from other stump land and no good. It is good! It is just as good as thousands of other acres of stump land that have been cleared and on which farmers are now making money hand over fist!

Labor is too expensive to spend it in removing these stumps by hand. A machine will do the work at very much less cost. One man alone can handle an up-to-date machine.

Even a couple of ten-year-old boys can go and pull stumps. And this machine is so equipped that there is no danger of anything going wrong and the boys getting hurt. Operating the machine is both fascinating and interesting to the average farmer boy.

Plan for Moving Barb Wire.

Moving a barb-wire fence is a pretty hard job, but it will be much more easily done if a reel is made on which the wire to be moved may be wound. Such a reel is made simply by sawing off a short length of a round pole and nailing crosspieces on the ends. The wire to be moved is then unfastened from the posts and thrown out from them a short distance, after which one end is nailed to the reel. The winding is then easy.



Moving Barb Wire.

Standard Farm Implements.

"There is nothing I know of that would do so much to reduce the cost of farm machinery, and facilitate the work of making repairs, as the standardisation of breakable parts," said Mr. J. Lockie Wilson. "If the same point would fit all ploughs intended for the same purpose, all knives would fit any mower, all knotters any binder, and so on, one general supply depot could furnish all the more important repairs needed for any class of machinery used on the farm. This would not only reduce the cost of delivering such supplies, but it would be the means of saving time when time is everything. At a farm convention held in Winnipeg about a year ago, and at the recent fairs convention in Toronto, resolutions were unanimously adopted in support of this proposal."

AMERICANS IN ALBERTA.

Population Has Influence Upon Trade Sentiment.

According to official figures, the total number of Americans that have taken up residence in the Province of Alberta since 1905, including five months of the fiscal year 1918-19, reaches 275,093. In 1905 the Province of Alberta was organized, and statistical information has been kept since that date of the immigration into the three provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. Saskatchewan ranks second, with 226,330 immigrants; and Manitoba third, with only 78,789. The largest immigration into Alberta from the United States came in 1909-19, numbered 5,613. The total population of Alberta in 1916 was given officially as 496,525.

The British immigration during the thirteen years since the province was organized, was 73,082, and other than British 40,282, making a total of 113,364, as compared with 275,093 immigrants of American nationality. The predominance of the American immigrant over all other nationalities is nearly 70 per cent. Assuming that the proportion of immigrants from the United States residing in Alberta, prior to the organization of the province, was about the same as is now existing, the total American population in Alberta today is probably 325,000 out of the entire 496,525 population, or about 65 per cent. Of course, hundreds of Americans have taken up Government land and have become naturalized, and many hundreds of immigrants have left the United States before they have completed their naturalisation there. But the predominance of Americans in Alberta is very marked and this predominance has a directing influence upon trade with the United States.

If the flea beetle becomes troublesome in the frames dust the plants with one part Paris green or London purple to fifty parts flour or land plaster.

Prepare to lay the new lawns down early. Grass must have the cool, moist weather of early spring to make a satisfactory catch.

The lawn should be fertilised and put into condition before the grass begins to grow.

Gray Hair use Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hairdressing. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N.J.

a-27

This Week

Dried Fruits are off the market

BUY—Canned Apples and Canned Peaches in Gallons. Best Quality, Low Prices.

Quaker Flour for Bread.

BUY—Purina Chick Feed for your little chicks.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

FOR THE RETURNED SOLDIER

We have placed in stock the special

Waltham and Elgin Watch

adapted to the returned soldier who goes back to civilian life—these watches we find are most appreciated by the returned men—of course they are fully guaranteed and suitably engraved.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Reliable Rubber Boots

For Trapping and General Use.

Men's Monarch Brand -	$6.50
Men's Redman Tuff Foot	$5.00
Men's Pilgrim Heavy Boot	$5.00

Men's Hip Rubber Boots and Storm King in Monarch and Redman Tuff Foot.

WEISS BROS.
Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE, and TRENTON.

STEP OUT WELL-SHOD

When you want quick, fair-priced and satisfactory shoe repairs, step into our "while you wait" shop. Our men, machines and material combine in giving superior service to the person who demands guaranteed work on a "rush" order. Soles and heels in short order. Rubber heels attached in a very few minutes.

For Men's Boys' and Little Gents' solid leather boots, the Peterborough boots have all others beat. These boots have have stood the test and are second to none. Call and see them for yourself. The quality and prices will surprise you.

We also stock a few lines of Men's fine boots.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

THE NORMILE GROCERY

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

The Very Best in GROCERIES

Fresh Meats of all kinds.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.
Successors to The Beverly McDonaldCo.

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.

M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Invest Victory Bond Interest in War Savings Stamps.

Fine Stationery, Magazines, Sheet Music and Toilet Articles **at NIXON'S.**

It is said that about twelve or fifteen horses in this vicinity succumbed to the heat this week.

"KIDDIES IN THE RUINS"—Great War Picture, Strand Thetre, June 9th and 10th.

Two employees of the Lennox garage took a tumble into the river one day this week.

July 1st will be celebrated at Napanee this year. Watch for bills and further particulars.

A large shipment of Zenoleum just received at WALLACE'S Drug Store, special agents for this district.

Napanee Orange Lodges meet in No. 358 Orange Hall, at 2 p.m., Sunday, June 8th, for the purpose of attending divine service at Trinity church, 3 p.m.

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe, Geo. Gibbard and Frank Maracle brought Mr. Gibbard's new motor boat from Kingston on Monday. They came up in about three hours.

The local Salvation Army Corp tendered the returned soldiers a dinner in their barracks on Wednesday evening. A large number of soldiers were present and had an enjoyable evening.

Trade opportunities offered the overseas Dominions are varied and alluring, and the Canadian Trade Commission insists again and again that a far larger share of the Dominion's financial burden could be bourne by manufacturers if they would group themselves to secure this trade.

Kodak Work, Developing and printing a specialty—not amateur work—Try my films for good results. Bring them in and take home real pictures. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive prompt attention. Regular prices Terms, cash with order.

Mrs. R. Shipman,
John Street, two doors south of Express Printing House.

A recent amendment to the Motor Vehicles act provides that no person shall drive a car with a cut out so arranged as to be operated from the driver's seat or any other seat in the car. A number of the Napanee motorists do not seem to be aware of this regulations and continuously open their cut outs when driving on the streets. The police will take action if the practice is not discontinued.

All the latest popular Sheet Music **at NIXON'S.**

COLD AIDS EXPLORERS.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson Explains the Reason.

One of the curious errors about the north that are prevalent among those few who have any ideas about the north at all, writes Vilhjalmur Stefansson in Harper's Magazine, is that cold is the chief enemy we have to fight beyond the Arctic Circle. I am sure that all those who have traveled extensively on the moving polar ice would agree with me that the cold is our best friend. For that reason February is a better month than March for sledge travel, and January would be as good as February were it not for the fact that it is then too dark for safe working among broken ice, where waterholes are an danger everywhere. In April, when the temperature seldom goes lower than 30 degrees below zero for a night, if a gale breaks up the ice, as often happens, forming open leads that crisscross each other in all directions, it takes several days for the frost to cement the broken places and to form ice over the lanes, which are impassable moats while they remain unfrozen, but which become smooth boulevards when covered by six inches of young ice. In February, when the temperature is seldom above—30 degrees and frequently goes down to —50 degrees, the same lanes would freeze over in a night, saving many a tedious delay.

It was therefore heart-breaking to lose by the delays in outfitting, as it proved, the whole month of March, for, although we were ready to start on the 22nd, a gale which had just swept the country had broken up all the ice to eastward, and seven miles from land we were stopped by impassable open water. We had then an extraordinary spell of warm weather, about two months ahead of its time, when for a week or 10 days the temperature seldom dropped to zero and occasionally went as high as 28 degrees above. With regular March temperature —30 degrees, the gale would have delayed us only two or three days.

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100 per cent. Pure Mixed Paints—guaranteed—**at NIXON'S.**

Bring your Foot Troubles here

and have your feet scientifically fitted with the proper appliances to prevent

Fallen Arches, Callouses, Bunions, Etc.

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.
23tf

A fresh lot of Pine Apples. Now is the time to can them. You can get nice ones at **H. W. KELLY'S.** 24b

PERSONALS

Mr. Geo. A. Blewitt spent a few days this week in Montreal.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell is spending the week with her mother in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sexsmith are leaving this week to spend the summer in Toronto.

P. Thompson, R. R. 2, Bath, has arrived home from overseas, coming by a hospital ship.

Horace Ward returned this week from overseas.

Major and Mrs. Miles Miller and Miss Josephine Vrooman returned on Wednesday from England.

Mr. Harry Gleeson has returned from Toronto for the holidays.

Mr. Thos. Cousins, who has recently returned from overseas, is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson are spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. Ella Clapp, Bath, is the guest of Mrs. Allan Wagar.

Mrs. Leo Petersims and two children, Detroit, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Vanalstine.

Mr. Thos. Wiggins arrived home from the west last week.

Mrs. M. S. Madole attended the I.O.D.E. Convention in Montreal last week.

Dr. J. P. Vrooman spent a few days this week attending the Medical Council in Toronto.

Our respected townsman, Mr. Chester Brown will celebrate his 84th birthday on Monday, June 9th. Mr. Brown is hale and hearty.

Mr. Harold Vanalstine, of Toronto, spent a few days this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vanalstine, Mill Street.

Capt. Stewart Purvis, who has just returned from England, was a visitor at M. B. Judson's on Wednesday of last week on his way to Vancouver.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, and Messrs. F. F. Miller, T. B. Wallace, R. G. Wright and G. F. Ruttan, K.C., attended Synod this week in Kingston.

Bdr. K. Priest returned from overseas on Wednesday and is at his home with Miss Nettie Bryers, Centre street.

Mrs. Billy Greer, Brandon, Man., gave a tea in honor of her guest, Mrs. Ed. Boyle, Napanee, Ont., in the "Tea Room" of the Prince Edward Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vine, and son Harry, and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Huffman, and Miss Edith Vine motored to Peterborough for the holidays.

Our old friend, Mr. James Gordon, was a much welcome caller at this office on Thursday. Mr. Gordon arrived from Toronto this week and will spend three or four weeks renewing acquaintances in Napanee and district.

Miss Helen VanLuven returned home from Boston on Monday. Miss VanLuven has been specializing in Chautauqua and Lyceum work at the Boston Lyceum School, selecting and preparing her programme for the coming season. In addition to this she has also been having special lessons, in piano with Mr. Wallace Conant; in voice with Mr. Frederick Wodell; and in readings with musical settings with Mr. George Pierson.

BIRTHS

Anderson—At Selby, on Saturday, May 31st, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon Anderson, a daughter, Ruth Ester.

MARRIAGES

Bowers — Doxtator — At the Tabernacle Methodist parsonage, Belleville, on Wednesday, June 4th, 1919, by Rev. S. C. Moore, Miss Annie Helena Belle Doxtator to Mr. Chas. Edmund Bowers, of Shannonville, Ont.

DEATHS

Cornwall—At Napanee, on Sunday, June 1st, 1919, Ronald Patrick Cornwall, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cornwall, aged 9 months, 1 day.

Lockridge—At Richmond, on Sunday, June 1st, 1919, Edna C. Lockridge, aged 1 year 8 months, 2 days.

Wartman — In the Kingston General Hospital, on June 3rd, 1919, Lila Buck, beloved wife of John Wartman, of Newburgh.

Special Benefit Napanee Poultry Association—Strand Theatre, June 9th and 10th.

"Robin Adair" Claimed by Irish.

It is a pretty safe venture to affirm that the great majority of us have always considered "Robin Adair" a Scotch song. It was so listed in numerous folios. But now, unless otherwise proved, we have to accept the claim that the piece is really of Irish origin. Reference books on music credit its composition to an Irish harper O'Daly, who is said to have loved a colleen, Ellen O'Cavanagh. But her family objected. After a necessary absence O'Daly came home to find his sweetheart forced by her parents to promise to marry another man.

The disturbed lover composed a new air Eileen Aroon, claimed to be the melody of "Robin Adair," and, at the wedding festivities, at the bride's request, he played the new air while under the disguise of a harper. Eileen recognized in the supposed travelling musician the person of O'Daly and eloped with him that night.

This melody was printed, it is said, as an Irish air as early as almost two hundred years ago, but later appeared in collections of Scotch songs. It was the custom in those days of wandering Irish musicians to take trips to Scotland and that is perhaps how the air was introduced to Scotland. However, there is no need for controversy over the origin of "Robin Adair" for it is a good song we can all enjoy in any land.

It is a folk song that is wider than any national boundaries.

Get W.S. and Thrift Stamps.

GOSSARD CORSETS

The Original Unequalled Front-Lacing Corset Are Worn with Health and Comfort by Women the World Over

That elusive Charm we call Style is nothing but a correctly poised body induced by a correctly designed and fitted Corset.

It is all so simple. If everywoman will take time to consider modern hygienic Corsetry—Just enough so she may purchase her corset and wear it with a full understanding of its possibilities—she will attain without effort what every woman values, Style, Comfort, and that greatest of all nature's gifts, **Health.**

Gossard Corsets have attained their unquestioned superiority by assisting nature to perfect expression. Every Gossard is hygienically-correct. Properly fitted to the figure for which it was designed, it will give scientific support to abdominal and back muscles, with no chance of undue pressure at the waist line. A woman so corseted will have the undeniable beauty of health and that grace of movement which is best interpreted in the one word **Style.** Gossard Corsets are easy to buy because of the exact science with which they are designed for the needs of the various figure types.

Buy them thoughtfully with that care you give to matters of importance. Our Stock of **Gossard Corsets** is replete in the various correct 1919 spring styles and sizes. Your first pair will be fitted by a Graduate Corsetiere in the art of properly fitting FRONT LACING CORSETS.

We also carry various numbers in Nemo—Crompton, D. & A., and Miss Napanee Makes.

OUR MERCHANDISE OF MERIT WILL SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE

WHEN PREPARING FOR CAMP—DON'T OVERLOOK A BATHING SUIT

These new Bathing Suits and Beach Garments are marked by their extreme smartness of line and color. Included are one piece Bloomer and Skirt styled models in many versions. These garments are successfully developed in superior quality of lustre. Navy and Black are the two main shades while trimmings are in shades of Yellow, Gold, Red, Green, Black and White Stripes, Navy and White Stripes. **See them in our Ladies' Wear Department_Sizes and Makes for all the family.**

SUMMER SKIRTS—A MAGNIFICENT ASSEMBLAGE

SILK, SATIN, POPLIN, COTTON GABARDINE, PIQUE

Amagnificent assortment of smart and unusually charming new Summer Skirts will greet every woman who wants cool and comfortable wearing apparel. Every garment exhibits interesting new conceits in pockets and belts.

Obtainable in all the good summer shades. Choose yours Ready-made—Save Time—Save Worry—Save Money. **Many are featured in individual numbers.**

HOT WEATHER CALLS FOR COOL SIMPLICITY

"An infinite diversity of bewitching new models in exquisite designs for every occasion of summertide. Carefully executed in beautiful new Fabrics of summery flimsiness."

The summer season, with its many social activities, requires certain type of Frocks for each specific occasion.

Embraced in our present assortment are graceful, simple little frocks of picturesque beauty developed in Georgette, Voile, and Silk Foulards of rare style and exquisite coloring. A review of stock will impress you with correctness off remarks just stated—We solicit your patronage.

UNDERGARMENTS TO GREET THE HOT WEATHER

Dainty new Summertime Undergarments are here in the finest Cottons and in the best of silks. Comprized are beautiful models in plain tailored effects or effectively rather than elaborately trimmed, numbers with lace insertion and ribbons from which to choose. Many new versions in style are introduced for your comfort. To choose your summer supply will take but a few minutes time. **You'll save Time, Labor, and trouble.**

HAVE YOU A PIECE OF FURNITURE WHICH WOULD BE BETTER THAN NEW IF COVERED WITH AN ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE TAPESTRY

There are many such pieces of Furniture in this community which are really "Treasures" or "Heirlooms," their like could not be had at almost any price. Why not put them in good condition now. There's satisfaction in good furniture.

ROBINSON'S FURNITURE TAPESTRIES ARE ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE

Come and see them—Carpet Department—**$2.50, $3.00, $4.50 $5.75, and $6.50** per yard, 50 inches wide.

SUMMER FASHIONS IN MILLINERY TERMS

CHOOSING NEW HOT WEATHER CREATIONS

Our wonderful collection of Summer time Millinery comprizes the spirited street hat, the large pictorial creations for summer afternoons and the Sport Hat of unusual originality

Whatever your type, you are always striving to provide it with suitable apparel. **The Robinson Co. Styled Millinery** is created with an eye open to your every requirement.

If you are dressed for the street your hat is here.

If you prefer a creation for the social afternoon hour, your hat is here.

If you prefer a strictly sport model, your hat is here.

Then, too, besides authentic Modes, you receive unrivalled values.

Latest Trimmings, Latest Colorings, Latest Shapes.

OUR WOORKROOM SERVICE WILL SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY

Also, please don't overlook this fact, "That we carry a complete line of Children's Headwear."

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING OF CURTAINS FOR EARLY SATURDAY'S SELLING

24 pair Latest Style soft Voile finish Curtains, having heading and slide for curtain rods. Lace Insertion and hemstitch trimmed. 37 inches wide and 6 feet 10 inches long, finished ready to hang, white only.

While they last_Yours for $2.29 per pair.

A FEW GREEN BLINDS 37 INCHES BY 6 FEET

Standard size, Good Rollers, Slightly imperfect, regularly $1.00 and $1.25 each, yours for **75 cents Each.**

NOW IS THE TIME TO ENJOY THE "GREAT OUT OF DOORS"

Make an outside room of your Verandah by using an

AEROLUX NOWHIP VENTILATING SHADE

and cover the floor with Grastex rugs or mats.

Live out of doors while enjoying all the luxuries of the home. We will cheerfully give you estimates.

GREAT SEWING MACHINE SPECIAL

This new Standard Rotary, sit straight, Automatic Lift, quartered oak veneer Sewing Machine is one of the most beautiful machines yet produced. Makes either lock or chain stitch without adjustment, has fourteen (14) big improvements very swift and extremely easy and smooth running. ....**Special sale price $45.**00, regularly sold $55.00 (life time guarantee)—Carpet Section.

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS